Desk 9th

The Weather
Today—Clear and continued cold, with high westerly winds, highest temperature in the middle 30s. Yesterday—High, 31; low, 22.
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The Washington Post

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FEB 27 1947

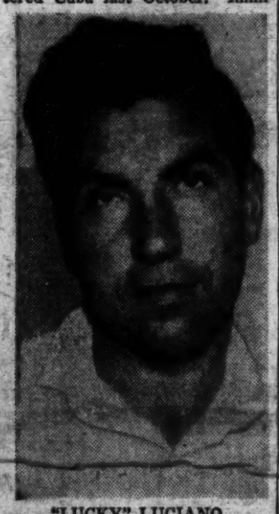
Fire Breaks District Natural Gas Line; Luciano Held by Cuban Secret Police

'Lucky' Told To Get Out Of Country Immediately

Fear of Dope Trafficking Seen Behind Seizure Of Ex-N. Y. Vice King

Havana, Feb. 22 (AP).—Cuban secret police today arrested Charles (Lucky) Luciano, former New York vice overlord, shortly after he left his luxurious home in the Miramar residential section with two bodyguards.

He was placed in an immigration camp and an authoritative source said he would be asked to leave the country immediately. If he refuses he will be held until April 29, the expiration date of the six-month permit under which he entered Cuba last October. Immigration authorities said the permit would not be renewed.



"LUCKY" LUCIANO

Benito Herrera, chief of secret police, said he ordered the arrest on the grounds that Luciano's residence in Havana "may cause public disorder." A police investigation was launched after the United States cut off narcotics shipments to Cuba, saying Luciano's presence might lead to diversion of the drugs.

Police Trail His Auto

Alfredo Pequeno, the Minister of Interior, said Luciano was questioned in the ministry's private office and then taken to Tiscornia Camp, across Havana Bay.

The police trailed Luciano when he left his two-story furnished house in his automobile. He and two bodyguards stopped at a public cafe in Vedado suburb, where police made the arrest. He offered no resistance.

Apparently Luciano had no knowledge he was being sought, for he had promised by telephone to be available for a statement to

See DOPE, Page 5, Column 2.

Plant Blast Kills One; 25 Injured

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 22 (AP).—A terrific explosion, followed by fire, blew a three-story factory to bits today, caused heavy damage in the immediate vicinity and resulted in one death.

Five persons were hospitalized and about 20 others suffered minor injuries, mainly from flying glass.

Leveled by the blast was the Mohawk Valley Knitting Machine Corp. plant.

Loss was estimated unofficially in excess of $200,000.

Cause of the blast was not established, but it may have resulted from a break in a gas line.

Check in Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Feb. 22 (AP).—City fire inspectors began a survey of Los Angeles electroplating plants today to safeguard against future mixture of chemicals such as caused the violent downtown explosion Thursday, killing at least 15 persons and injuring 158.

[Undersecretary of War Kenneth C. Royall said yesterday a preliminary investigation had not substantiated reports that the Army was engaged in secret work at the O'Connor plant.]

8 Hours in Cesspool, Boy Numb From Cold

Valley Stream, N. Y., Feb. 22 (AP). After eight hours at the bottom of a snow-covered empty cesspool where he had fallen while at play, 8-year-old Leonard Gaughran was rescued at 1:15 a. m. (EST) today, so numb he couldn't talk but apparently otherwise unharmed.

215th Birthday

Washington Tomb Visited By Truman

President Truman motored to Mount Vernon yesterday to place a simple wreath of red carnations on the tomb of George Washington.

More than 1500 other Americans, some in uniform and many not yet grown, braved frosty winds and snow-chocked roads to attend ceremonies there marking the 215th birthday anniversary of the country's First President.

War Secretary Robert P. Patterson, injecting a note of warning at the Mount Vernon services entered a plea for universal military training to insure this Nation's security and promote world peace.

"Until the United Nations can guarantee peace and security to the world, we cannot drop our defenses," Patterson declared. "If we weaken ourselves at this critical time, the cause of world peace may be set back for generations.

7500 See Parade

In nearby Alexandria, some 7500 persons lined the George Washington Memorial hwy. for a mile and a half to watch a brisk and colorful two-hour parade. Observ-

See DAY, Page 5, Column 1.

Strong Senate Support Given Military Funds

Slash of Not More Than $750,000,000 Appears Assured

By the Associated Press

A powerful group of Congressmen of both parties appeared in position yesterday to hold any reduction in Army-Navy funds to about 750 million dollars.

The group will constitute an unquestioned majority in the Senate when it votes, possibly Monday, on a proposal to pledge a 33-billion-dollar ceiling on total spending for the year beginning July 1.

This promised limitation—$4,500,000,000 under the figure proposed by President Truman but $1,500,000,000 more than the House voted—allows only comparatively minor cuts in the $11,200,000,000 Mr. Truman said would be necessary for national security.

House Strength in Doubt

Supporting the military funds in the Senate are leaders of both parties, including Senators Vandenberg of Michigan and Taft of Ohio on the Republican side and such influential Democrats as Senators Tydings of Maryland and George of Georgia.

The military group's strength in the House was less apparent, but it had no real chance to display its power when Republican leaders barred amendments to the resolution for the six-billion-dollar cut.

Some Congressmen predict that when Army and Navy appropriations bills, which determine the amounts the services actually will get, come before the House there will be the strongest kind of resistance to any major slash.

Any cuts the House makes in these funds seem likely to be restored, at least in part, by the Senate. Thus the final appropriations would represent a compromise.

Many legislators believe this compromise will range somewhere between a 500-million-dollar to one-billion-dollar reduction in the over-all defense total.

The possibility of a drastic cut-

See BUDGET, Page 9, Column 4.

Armed Wins Widener in Record Time

Calumet Star Not Extended; Talon Gets Place; Victor Flies To Coast on Monday

Hialeah, Fla., Feb. 22 (AP).—Armed today needed just two minutes, one and three-fifths seconds—a new track record—to win his second straight Widener handicap, a purse of $43,900 and third place on the world list of equine money winners.

Warren Wright's champion, already greatest gleaner of the geldings in turf history, vaulted from fifth position past Seabiscuit and Assault on the universal money-won standing of all thoroughbreds as he captured the mile and a quarter winter classic by a length and a half.

Closest to the 6-year-old former lead pony at the wire was Richard Ryan's Talon, with Dan Chappell's Let's Dance missing the place by five lengths. Only five horses dared to face the handicap king, which gave weight and a thorough trouncing to his foes while carrying 129 pounds.

The huge crowd of 28,700 set a Florida record for betting on a daily double earlier in the day.

Flies to California

Although the Calumet Farm's ace is scheduled to fly to California Monday for the rich Santa Anita handicap of a week hence, it remains to be seen whether a victory in that fixture can put Armed above his retired stablemate, Whirlaway, as top money winner of the world.

Armed's earnings now stand at $459,775, so he would need to win $101,386 in the Santa Anita to equal Whirly's figure. The Santa Anita track guarantees the victor $100,000 but the race could net the winner more than that, dependent upon the number of nominations and starters.

In winning his fourth race in as many 1947 starts here, Armed was a 1-to-4 favorite—the same prohibitive odds he paid in accounting for the McLennan Handicap a week ago. He became the Widener's shortest-priced winner in this tenth running of the race. War Admiral paid $2.70 in 1938.

Armed has now won 28 of his 44 races.

Former Track Mark

The former track record of 2:01 4-5 was shared by Mantagna and Columbiana, winners of the 1936 (initial running) and 1937 Wideners, respectively. In clipping one-fifth second from that mark, Armed's 129 pounds of today was considerably more than the weight carried by Mantagna (109) and Columbiana (103). And the Calumet Cannon Ball won easily—probably could have run faster if fully extended.

Armed, with Jockey Doug Dodson doing the booting as he did a year ago, showed fine speed right from the start. Lets Dance sprinted to the front going to the first turn but Armed was only a neck behind, under double wraps.

They remained that way until entering the backstretch, then the favorite forged ahead. He opened up a length lead approaching the far turn. Lets Dance was joined

See HIALEAH, Page 7, Column 2.

'Dud' Shell Kills Six

Guatamela, Feb. 22 (AP).—Six youths were killed and 10 others were wounded today in the explosion of an artillery shell which they were attempting to saw open in a bicycle shop here. They had found the shell on an Army target range.

In the Wilds of Sixteenth Street . . .

Post Staff Photo—Del Vecchio

TWO AGAINST THE WIND—Mary McCreight (left) and Jane Corbitt, both of 1320 Montague st. nw., make their way toward a bus stop through wind-whipped drifts at 16th and Kennedy sts. nw. In the afternoon the wind reached as high as 50 miles per hour

Lilienthal Gets Last Chance At His Critics

Hickenlooper Sets Wednesday Deadline On New Witnesses

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

David E. Lilienthal means to fire a final broadside at the critics who say he leans too far to the left to head the Atomic Energy Commission.

Lilienthal probably will be one of the last witnesses before the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, Chairman Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) said yesterday. The chairman set Wednesday as the deadline for new witnesses, and said he hoped that would be the end of the open hearings.

Within two weeks, Lilienthal's nomination is likely to be on the Senate floor, where a long and bitter fight is sure no matter what the committee recommends.

Minority Leader Barkley (D., Ky.) said yesterday that he firmly believed Lilienthal would be confirmed. Some Democratic sources thought the margin would be 15 or 20 votes.

But there were Republicans who thought the vote would be close, that the opposition of Senator Taft (R., Ohio) and the bloc of Southerners led by Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) might come close to tipping the balance against the former TVA chairman. From one quarter there came hints that the nomination might be tied up in a filibuster.

Two more Democratic Senators —Taylor of Idaho and Chavez of

See ATOM, Page 9, Column 4.

U. S. Warned By Marshall Not to Relax

Tells Princeton Group Nation Still Faces Long-Term Perils

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 22 (AP).—Secretary of State George C. Marshall said here today that "a strong lead and definite assistance from the United States will be necessary" if democratic processes in many countries are to resume their functioning."

Speaking at a luncheon of the Princeton National Alumni Association after he had been awarded an honorary degree of doctor of laws by the university, Marshall said "we have had a cessation of hostilities, but we have no genuine peace."

He urged that the United States lend its aid "if the productive facilities of the world are to be restored."

"Now that an immediate peril is not plainly visible, there is a natural tendency to relax and return to business as usual, pleasure as usual," he said.

Marshall added that many of our people are becoming indifferent "to the long-term danger of the Nation's security" and generally have the attitude of spectators.

"Spectators of life are not those who will retain their liberty, nor are they likely to contribute to their country's security," he added.

Marshall said he felt that "we are seriously failing in our attitude toward the international problem, whose solution will large-

See MARSHALL, Page 5, Col. 6.

Rouses 10 in Blaze

Fire Dept. Rejects His Chance

A Marine Corps veteran, rejected last week for a District fireman's job, was credited yesterday with arousing 10 sleeping occupants of a burning apartment house at 308 2d st. se.

James F. Jones, 24, of 306 2d st. se., mail carrier in the House Office Building, gave credit to his alarm clock, which awakened him shortly after the fire started in the neighboring basement.

"I smelled smoke and thought our own apartment was on fire," he said. "I got everybody out, but discovered it was the apartment house next door. I ran in and awakened everybody there."

The fire was confined to the basement, with little damage elsewhere to the brick-and-frame building occupied by two families. There were no injuries.

Jones, an automatic rifleman with the Fifth Regiment of the First Marine Division when it landed on Guadalcanal, said he sought a fireman's job here but was two pounds underweight and had a slightly fast heart.

Occupants of the two apartments, clad in pajamas and night clothes, sought refuge from the morning cold in St. Peter's Catholic Church nearby while firemen extinguished the blaze. Smoke and water damaged furniture on the first floor considerably.

Meanwhile, a fire at 515 N st. nw. February 10 brought death yesterday to Ralph Gilbert Davis, 6, at Freedmen's Hospital. The child suffered third degree burns in the fire at his home, in which his mother, Mrs. Katie Davis, 39, and three other children suffered burns of varying degrees. District Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald issued a death certificate, describing the death as accidental.

Hoover on Way Home

Shannon Airport, Eire, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Former President Herbert Hoover, who has completed a food survey of Germany and Europe as President Truman's special envoy, left Shannon Airport in his special Army plane at 1 p. m. today on his way to the United States.

High Winds Add to Woes Of District

Power Lines, Trees Torn Down as Area Digs Out of Snow

High winds added to the Washington area's weather woes yesterday.

The winds reached velocities of 40 to 50 miles an hour during the afternoon uprooting trees, snapping power lines and sending men chasing hats along slush-covered downtown streets.

A forecast low of 20 in the city and 15 in suburbs brought little hope of relief from freezing temperatures which have complicated the job of digging out from under the area's worst snow in five years.

Accident Toll Rises

Weather accidents here continued to mount, and a 56-year-old woman was found dead in a snow bank in Judiciary Square, across from police headquarters, yesterday morning. Exposure was believed a factor in the death.

The fast, gusty wind started shortly before noon yesterday and is expected to continue today.

It blew a huge tree across a parked car in front of 912 6th st. ne., and downed an electric line in the rear of 1915 Pennsylvania ave. nw.

For more than two hours during the afternoon, 500 homes in Greenbelt, Md., were without electric service as the tricky wind blew a large tree limb across power lines serving that area.

George I. James, superintendent of distribution for Potomac Electric Power Co., said, however, service interruptions throughout the area were fewer than he had expected and said all areas were being served early last night.

Snow was cleared in paths on most downtown sidewalks, but streets remained slushy and snow clogged. Many of them, especially in outlying areas, were dangerous slippery.

Edward A. Schmidt, chief of water supply for the District Office of the U. S. Army Engineers, said special precautions were being taken, as sub-zero weather continued, to keep all water intakes

See WEATHER, Page 9, Column 3.

Fuel Supply To 235,000 Users Cut to Critical Stage

Blaze 300 Miles Away Ruptures Pipe In West Virginia; Conservation Urged

Fire ruptured the pipeline feeding natural gas to 235,000 consumers in Metropolitan Washington yesterday soon after repairs on an earlier break were completed.

"The situation is very critical," Howard B. Noyes, general superintendent of operations for the Washington Gas Light Co., reported at 6 p. m.

Housewives were asked to push gas heaters down to a reading of 50 degrees; to use only one gas burner on stoves; to turn off gas fueled water heaters and conserve gas in every way.

Break 300 Miles Away

The new break occurred 300 miles from Washington in almost inaccessible mountain terrain along the West Virginia-Kentucky boundary. The previous break had been repaired only 90 minutes earlier when a coupling broke at the same place at 3:30 p. m. and the gas burst into flame. Gas had been cut off for 30 hours after the first rupture of the pipeline.

R. H. Richardson, a construction foreman at the scene, said he expected to have the severed lines connected again by midnight. Noyes warned, however, that it will be many hours before the resumed flow reaches Washington. He urged "conservation to beat the band."

Suburbs Hard Hit

Suburban users of gas will be hit especially hard. Natural gas is used exclusively in Montgomery, Prince Georges and Arlington counties, Alexandria and parts of Fairfax County. Conversion was made last summer. About 8500 houses in those areas are heated by gas.

Washington has 35,000 residences that are heated with a mixture of half manufactured and half natural gas. The natural gas is an essential ingredient in the manufacturing process and District users are expected to have nothing but natural gas this summer.

Flames Soar 100 Feet

The 20-inch pipeline also serves natural gas to Warrenton, Herndon, Lexington and Staunton in Virginia., as well as a number of smaller towns in West Virginia.

Flames from the broken line shot 100 feet high and covered a radius of 100 feet, according to O. T. Kent, superintendent of the Ames Mining Co., located about 2 miles from the fire.

"The noise was like a high windstorm," he told The Post. Kent said he tried to reach the fire by jeep, but found roads impassable.

Noyes declared that a full shutdown would be accompanied by considerable difficulty in restoring service. Gas company employes would have to relight pilot lights

See GAS, Page 9, Column 7.

Conservation Steps For Gas Users

These are the gas conservation steps considered necessary by the Washington Gas Light Co.

Turn thermostats on gas heaters down to 50 degrees.

Use only one burner atop your gas stove. Don't use the oven.

Turn off gas-fueled water heaters.

Don't use any gas unless absolutely necessary.

Labors in D. C. Melting Pot

Jefferson Principal Makes Poor People His Life Work

By Agnes E. Meyer

The Southwest area of Washington, between the railroad enbankment and the Potomac, is a city in itself.

The local neighborhood council has many members who have attended its meetings for 20, 30 and even 40 years.

The majority of the 26,000 inhabitants around Jefferson Junior High School, at 8th and H sts. sw., are in the lowest economic brackets and much of the housing is bad. Over 23 different nationalities and some 14,000 Negroes make it a more typical American melting pot than any other Washington community.

Producers Leaders

But the Southwest has produced outstanding leadership, the late Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen, Harry S. Wender, chairman of the D. C. Recreation Board; Walter C. Clephane, head of the Bar Association committee on admissions and grievances; the late George White, president of the Metropolitan Bank, and Dr. Charles Stanley White, the eminent surgeon, among others.

Al Jolson is another graduate who has not forgotten the Southwest. He invited the entire Jefferson Junior High School to the first showing in Washington of his film, "Jolson's Story." This was a great lift to the youngsters. Here was another home boy who had made good. The area has a tradition, a pride and a spirit all its own.

This may partly explain why many people who go there to work in one capacity or another are unable to tear themselves away and remain forever. The most remarkable personality who has made a life work of helping these people to live a better life is Stewart Smith, principal of Jefferson Junior High School.

Smith's great-grandparents settled in Washington. He was born in the old family home at 12th and Pennsylvania ave. nw.

Studied in England

After graduating from Northwestern University and taking higher degrees at George Washington and Columbia University, Oxford and Cambridge, he returned to the United States and his native city to study law.

But a year's experience at the District Industrial Home School taught him that most so-called bad children are merely unfortunate. His resolve to devote the rest of his life to such victims of society led him to teach in the ancient Southwest high school in 1924, when he soon succeeded the principal.

The magnificent new building called Jefferson Junior High School, finest educational equipment in Washington, was opened in 1939.

The school has the greatest num-

See MEYER, Page 4, Column 5.

New York Ring Suspected

House to Investigate Faked Passports for Foreign Agents

By the Associated Press

An inquiry to determine whether a New York ring is supplying foreign agents with faked passports will be undertaken soon by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Representative Mundt (R., S. Dak.) said yesterday a subcommittee will go to New York in the near future to make the investigation. He emphasized that it will be only part of a broader mission which, he declared, must remain secret.

It was learned also that the committee is planning to introduce legislation, probably early next week, to tighten up the immigration laws. One phase of this legislation will include a requirement that all passports and visas carry the fingerprints of the bearers.

The two actions stemmed from the committee's recent investigation into the activities of Gerhart Eisler, a German-born, acknowledged Communist described by J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as one of the party's most influential officials.

Evidence was introduced at public hearings purporting to show that Eisler had traveled on a fraudulent passport.

U. of Colorado Opens Inquiry

Boulder, Colo., Feb. 22 (AP).—A three-member faculty committee was appointed today at the University of Colorado to consider evidence of "foreign" control of student political organizations, including the American Youth for Democracy chapter.

Members of the committee, whose appointment was an-

See QUIZ, Page 5, Column 3.

Homes May Be Next

Britain Cuts Gas Companies 10% on Coal Consumption

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—The government ordered gas companies to slash coal consumption 10 per cent for 10 weeks today and announced that restrictions on use of gas in homes similar to those on electricity may be ordered next week.

Some gas plants may be closed altogether, it was announced, as a result of renewed blizzards which have blocked coal supplies to the plants and threaten a breakdown of the gas industry.

Sir Guy Nottbower, spokesman for the Ministry of Fuel and Power, attributed the new crisis to the return of heavy snow, and declared, "It is a thing we were afraid of and it has exceeded our worst expectations."

He said 40 coal ships were snowbound in northeast ports. Long lines of coal trains were jammed up behind drifts of fresh snow. In some sections the new fall was 14 inches deep.

Gas coal stocks, the British gas council said, have dwindled to 11 days' supply.

Forecasters offered little hope for an early break in Britain's more than month-long cold wave, worst in half a century.

Temperatures rose several degrees above freezing in Paris and as high as 60 Fahrenheit on the Riviera, although a later drop was forecast.

A quick thaw struck Frankfurt and barometers indicated warmer weather for Scandinavia.

In Norway, however, the shortage of coal threatened to force the closing of 20 paper mills in a few days.

Baby Found Dead in Bed Declared Killed by Rats

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 22 (AP).—An infant boy was found dead in his bed today and City Detective C. L. Pierce said the child had been killed by rats.

The victim was four-months-old Lonnie Eugene Mathews, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Mathews. The family lives in rooms atop a combination business and residence building.

Stalin Urges Army To 'New Successes'

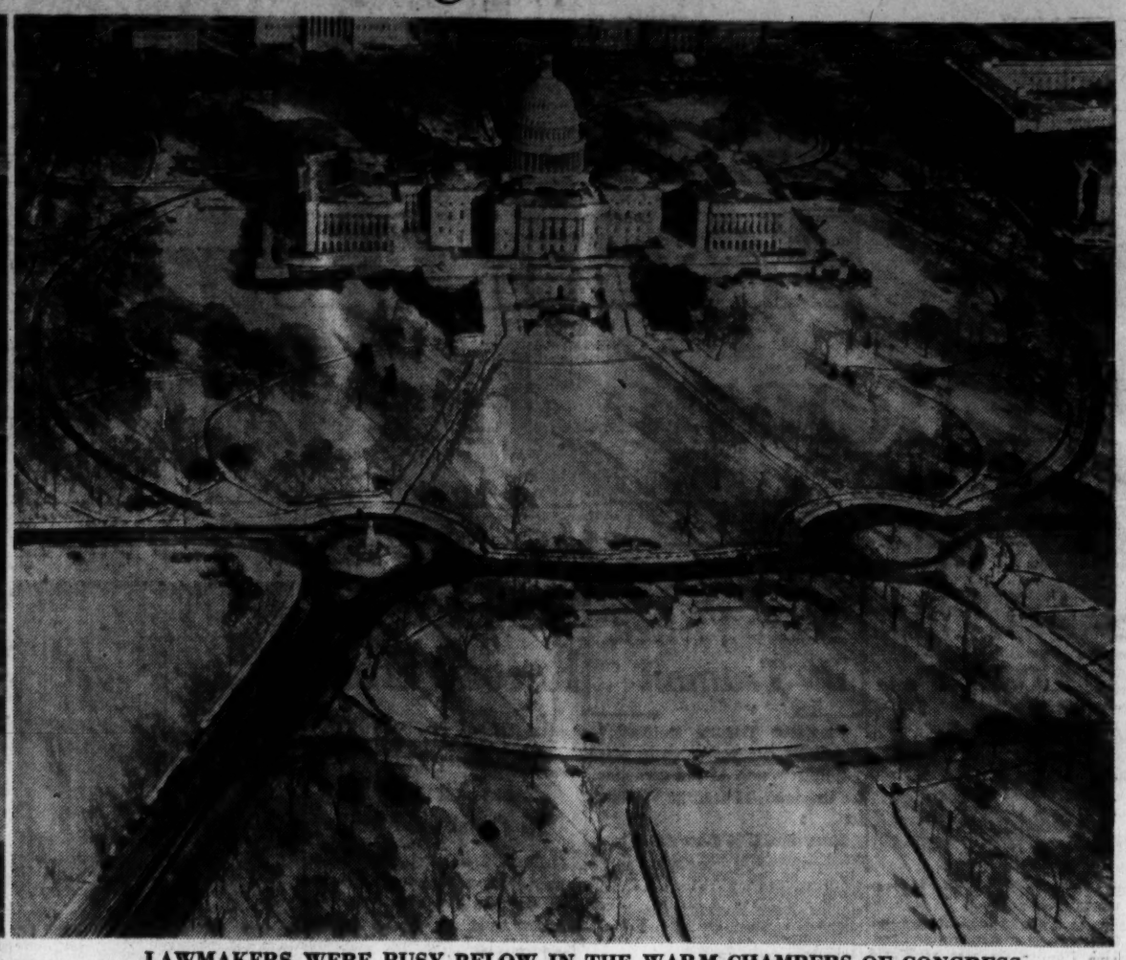
London, Feb. 22 (AP).—Generalissimo Stalin urged the Russian army tonight to "new and greater successes in military training," the Moscow radio reported.

In an order of the day issued on the twenty-ninth anniversary of the founding of the Red army, the broadcast said, Stalin declared:

"This is required of us for the sake of the consolidation of peace, for the sake of insuring the security of our motherland."

Exclusive Airviews: # *Looking Down on Snow-Covered Washington From a Ski Plane*

HAINS POINT SHOWS THE WAY TO ALEXANDRIA. JEFFERSON MEMORIAL IN FOREGROUND



LAWMAKERS WERE BUSY BELOW IN THE WARM CHAMBERS OF CONGRESS

Reds Reject Marshall Note On Acheson

London, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Soviet Minister Viacheslav Molotov has rejected as unsatisfactory United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall's reply to a Russian note protesting Undersecretary Dean Acheson's statement that Soviet foreign policy is "aggressive and expanding," Radio Moscow said tonight.

The Russian rejection of Marshall's answer, which was one of the first major diplomatic tasks of the former United States Chief of Staff, came just before the scheduled Four-Power Conference of Foreign Ministers, opening in Moscow March 10 to work out the problem of the German peace treaty.

Statement Held "Slanderous"

Molotov objected on February 14 to Acheson's statement which was made to a Senate hearing on confirmation of David Lilienthal as chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

Molotov said Acheson's description of Soviet foreign policy was "slanderous."

In his reply, Marshall advised Molotov that Acheson's statement was in line with fundamental principles of American government and noted that it was given under oath in response to a question by Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.).

Note Delivered Thursday

The Moscow broadcast gave few details of the contents of Molotov's second note but said that Marshall's reply to the first was "unsatisfactory."

"Mr. Marshall's reply regarding the hostile statement of Mr. Acheson is not convincing," the Moscow radio said, adding that the Soviet government "retains its opinion expressed in its note of February 14."

The new note, the broadcast said, was dispatched by Molotov to Marshall last Thursday. This was one day after Marshall's reply was made public in Washington and only two days after it had been sent to Moscow.

Alexandria to Form Marine League Unit

A detachment of the Marine Corps League, national Marine Corps veterans' group, will be formed at a meeting Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the Virginia Electric and Power Co. auditorium in Alexandria, George R. Fletcher announced yesterday.

The temporary committee for the formation of the unit includes Robert E. Evans, Benjamin D. Simpson, Curtis C. Reaver, James White, Edward M. Allen and Fletcher. The league, founded in 1923, acts as liaison between the corps and young men wishing to enlist, as well as veterans of the corps.

Dutch Agree to Confer On Java Exports to U.S.

Batavia, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Dutch and Indonesian authorities agreed today to confer March 3 to clear the way for shipment of Java's products to the United States.

An American businessman, James W. Ryan of the Isbrandtsen Steamship Co., got the two sides to agree to the conference. Ryan flew here after Dutch warships blockaded the American Liberty ship Martin Behrmann as it loaded rubber at the Indonesian-held port of Cheribon in Java.

3 Juniors Honored

Three new members have been inducted into the Oxon Hill (Md.) High School Chapter of the National Honor Society. They are Marjorie Souder, Paul Kilbourne and Frederick Adler, juniors. Inducting officers were Leonard Payne, president; Anne Mattingly, vice president; Beverly Milstead, corresponding secretary; Edna Thompson, recording secretary, and Jean Dennison, treasurer.

Argentine Envoy To Discuss U. S. Relations on Air

Dr. Oscar Ivanissevich, Argentine Ambassador to the United States will be interviewed over Station WPIK, Alexandria at 4:30 p. m. today on Argentine-United States relations and Gen. Juan D. Peron's five-year plan.

After the broadcast, the ambassador will be entertained at a reception in the Hotel George Mason. Among those invited are Mayor and Mrs. William T. Wilkins and Corporation Counsel Albert V. Bryan of Alexandria.

Other guests will be former Representative Wynder Harris of Richmond, Dr. Henry Augustine Latane, senior warden of Alexandria's Christ Church, the church of George Washington; Mrs. David Works, a great-great-grandmother of Washington, and Mrs. David Milton French, a descendant of Pocahontas.

McCandlish To Run Again For Delegate

Robert J. McCandlish, 38, Fairfax attorney and former State delegate, yesterday announced his candidacy for election to the Virginia House of Delegates.

McCandlish

McCandlish, who served in the State Legislature from 1942 to 1944, will seek the seat now held by Delegate Edwin Lynch, who defeated him in 1944 when McCandlish's supporters nominated him for reelection while he was serving in the Navy.

Lynch has not indicated whether he will again be a candidate in the Democratic primary election in August.

A graduate of George Washington University and a former Fairfax trial justice, McCandlish defeated John A. K. Donovan of Falls Church in 1942, in a special election to fill a vacancy in the House of Delegates. He was reelected for the regular session in 1943, defeating Lynch for that term.

McCandlish enlisted in the Naval Reserve when the Legislature adjourned in 1944, although he was entitled to indefinite deferment. He was discharged as a lieutenant in February, 1946, after service in the Mediterranean and Southwest Pacific.

Sailors in From Guam Wreck Six Taverns

Port Chicago, Calif., Feb. 22 (A.P.).—Police said about 200 sailors from a Navy ammunition ship rioted last midnight, injuring about 25 persons and virtually wrecking the furnishings of six Port Chicago taverns.

Three sailors were jailed as police, the shore patrol, sheriff's deputies and the State highway patrol joined in quelling the riot.

The sheriff's office said the sailors came from the USS Acherner, which arrived yesterday from Guam.

Teaching Demonstration

Students and faculty of the Chevy Chase Elementary School will demonstrate teaching methods before the school's Parent-Teacher Association Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the school. The program will include talks, exhibits and demonstrations, Mrs. Robert P. Dunlop, publicity chairman announced.

Tojo Pleads Tomorrow

Tokyo (Sunday), Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Former Premier Hideki Tojo and 25 other Japanese former leaders will launch their defense against war crimes charges before the International Military Tribunal tomorrow.

Storm Takes 51 Lives, Moves Into Maine

New York, Feb. 22 (A.P.).—The snowstorm that lashed most of the East and cost 51 lives, turned on northern Maine today as thousands of other communities continued to battle through drifts.

The storm whipped the eastern area for nearly 24 hours before abating yesterday.

Twelve thousand men attacked piles of snow in New York City today. LaGuardia Field reported 662 flights canceled over a three-day period.

Ships were delayed in reaching New York because of heavy seas. Long distant trains were late an hour or more.

The Nation's metropolis had an 11½-inch fall. In some New England and Middle Atlantic areas there was as much as 17 inches. Dickinson County, Va., had 27 inches.

Traffic accidents and over-exertion in shoveling snow were responsible for most of the deaths. The toll by States:

New Jersey, 13; District of Columbia, 3; Pennsylvania, 18; New York, 4; Connecticut, 9; Massachusetts, 2; Delaware, 1; Maine, 1.

Prayer Services Set for Today

World Day of Prayer services, postponed Friday because of bad weather, will be held in Arlington County today at 3 p. m.

Services will be held at First Presbyterian Church, Ballston area; Clarendon M. E. Church, St. Clement's Episcopal Church, Fairlington; Arlington Forest Methodist Church, Lee blvd.; Resurrection Lutheran Church, Westover area; Holiness Church, Hall's Hill, and Trinity Episcopal Church, Columbia pike.

Services for Cherrydale, at the United Baptist Church, and the Rock Springs Congregational Church have been cancelled. Services were held Friday at Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Arlington Farms, and the Calvary Methodist Church, Virginia Highlands.

Cuffnotes on a Holiday

'Ghost' Powder Puts Bee On York State Firebugs

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 22 (A.P.).—Invisible fluorescent powder sprayed on this city's fire alarm boxes is expected to reduce and possibly eliminate false alarms.

The powder marks the alarm ringer with stains visible only under a violet ray lamp. Its traces remain for several days. Recently a man charged with turning in a false alarm was convicted after firemen demonstrated that the man's gloves bore traces of the tell-tale powder.

Halter on Red

Toronto, Ontario, Feb. 22 (U.P.). Magistrate Brown suggested today that Toronto Police horses wear tail lights.

'Scare' Shot Is Fatal

Philadelphia, Feb. 22 (A.P.).—Joseph H. Lombardo, 35-year-old policeman, was shot and killed with his service revolver as he lay in bed early today and after nine hours of questioning Lieut. James Kelly said the man's pretty, 28-year-old wife signed a statement she had killed him accidentally.

"I wanted to scare him like he did me several times," Kelly quoted Mrs. Anna Marie Lombardo as saying.

"I'm sorry it happened, I love him dearly. We were good pals together."

Sydney Sizzles

Sydney, Feb. 22 (A.P.).—Today was one of the hottest of the summer in Sydney. The temperature soared to 93.6 degrees and humidity was high. Thousands of Australians went to the beaches for relief in the rolling surf.

Cold Bugs Frozen Out

London, Feb. 22 (A.P.).—With Britain suffering from the worst blizzard in years, 24 men and women who set out to catch common colds admitted today that they had failed.

The couples received cold virus injections and were supposed to catch colds, thus helping science study the disease.

But they didn't get sick. They sat by their windows, watching the blizzard rage outside, or reading newspapers. Many Britons, the newspapers said, had colds.

Same Old Story

Chicago, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Slow horses and fast women lead more men to embezzlement than all other "temptations," the Chicago Crime Commission said today.

Council Wants R-666 Resurfaced

Herndon, Va., Town Council has asked that Route 666 be included in the Fairfax County resurfacing program. The request was sent to Maurice Fox, member of the Board of Supervisors, and J. H. Phillips, resident engineer, State Highway Department.

About 215 tons of crushed stone were used last month to repair town roads, and additional rock for repairs is expected, Holden S. Harrison, administrative officer, said.

Mother, 5 Children Die in Blazing Home

Nevada, Mo., Feb. 22 (U.P.).—A mother and her five children, ranging in age from 8 months to 9 years, burned to death today in their home here.

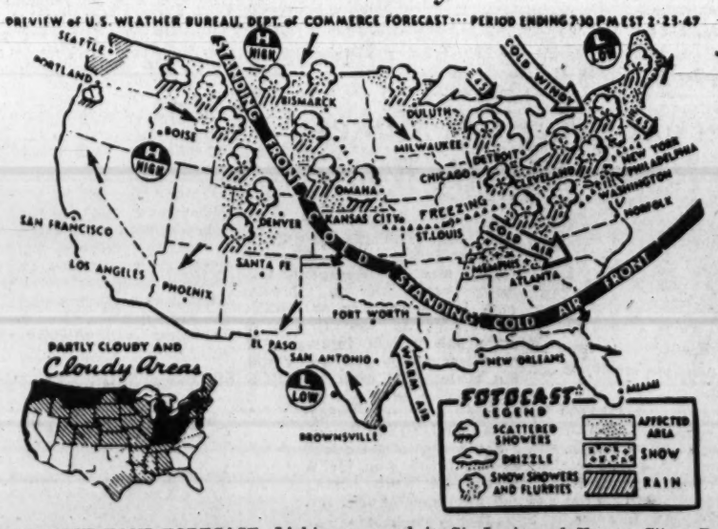
The victims were Mrs. Betty Graham, 43; Olive Lee, 9; Wayne, 7; Freda, 5; Marjorie, 2, and Mary Sue, 8 months.

The father, Charles Graham, was in a critical condition at a hospital here.

Graham attempted to start a fire in a living room coal stove by using kerosene. It exploded.

National Weather Summary

Copyr. 1947 Rev. L. A. Wagner



TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR FORECAST—Light snow will fall in Kentucky and Tennessee, Sunday, and there will be flurries of snow in many sections of the Northeast and Great Lakes region. (See fotocast for affected areas.) Snow showers are also indicated for some northern Plains and Rocky Mountain sectors.

Skies will be overcast or partly cloudy in the U. S., except for sections of the Southeast, from Virginia to Florida, and in the Southwest where it will be clear and sunny.

Cold, northwest winds will continue to sweep over the eastern Lakes area and North Atlantic States, but will diminish in velocity by Sunday evening.

The extensive frontal system on the map shows the dividing line between contrasting air masses. Cold front sectors of the line indicate where the cold air is continuing its push south and eastward. Standing front segments reveal where a "static" condition exists.

Subfreezing temperatures will be general in those parts of the Nation lying north of the freezing line which extends from southern New England westward to St. Louis and Kansas City. Both these cities are scheduled for 32 degrees maximum temperature readings, Sunday afternoon.

The Gulf States will have afternoon temperatures of between 50 and 60 degrees, while southern Texas and southern Florida can expect 70 to 72 degree maxima.

Maximum temperature forecasts for principal cities, Sunday, follow: New York, 35 degrees; Philadelphia, 39 degrees; Washington, 40 degrees; Pittsburgh, 28 degrees; Chicago and Des Moines, 23 degrees; Milwaukee, 21 degrees; Buffalo, 26 degrees; Detroit, 25 degrees; Duluth, 10 degrees; Indianapolis, 28 degrees; Omaha, 30 degrees; Seattle, 52 degrees; Atlanta and San Francisco, 58 degrees; Los Angeles and Fort Worth, 68 degrees; Miami, 72 degrees.

It will be coldest in the North-Central States and upper Lakes region with temperatures there slightly below or near normal. Readings south of the freezing line will be normal or slightly above in sections nearest the Mexican border and Gulf.

Occasional rainfall is forecast on the Texas coast and in the Pacific Northwest.

Plane Finds Ice Closing in On Antarctica

By Alton L. Blakeslee
Representing the Combined American Press (Distributed by United Press)

In the Antarctic, Feb. 21 (Delayed).—A scouting plane today found signs that a great ice gate was beginning to close in on Little America, where continuation of tent-town life became a race against the swift approach of Antarctic winter.

The flight found the Ross Sea 80 per cent covered with ice floes at a point 90 miles north of the Bay of Whales headquarters of the United States Navy's South Polar Expedition.

At Little America, the sun set Friday night for the first time since last October, heralding the approach of the long Antarctic winter. The temperature was eight degrees above zero.

Hawaii to N. Y. Nonstop Plane Set for Flight

Honolulu, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—The Army's twin Mustang P-82, "Betty-Jo," was poised to take off today on the 5000-mile hop from Hawaii to New York City, longest nonstop flight ever attempted by a fighter plane.

Lieut. Col. Robert Thacker of El Centro, Calif., planned to pilot the plane down the runway at 4 p. m. (9:30 p. m. EST) today for the estimated 14-hour flight.

Clearing weather appeared to have ended a week's delay.

Thacker and his copilot, First Lieut. John M. Ard, Inglewood, Calif., expected to average 300 miles an hour, cruising at altitudes as high as 30,000 feet. They planned to wear oxygen masks most of the time they are in the air.

The Betty-Jo was specially constructed by cutting one wing off two Mustang fighters and fusing them into a single, twin fuselage plane.

The plane is powered by two 2200-horsepower Rolls-Royce type engines, has a wingspread of 51 feet and is 38 feet long.

Horticulturists Set Anniversary Dinner

The Takoma Horticultural Club will hold its thirty-first anniversary dinner tomorrow at 6:45 p. m. in the Trinity Episcopal Church parish house, Piney Branch rd. and Dahlia st. nw., Takoma Park.

After the dinner, Dr. M. A. Elliott of the United States Naval Research Laboratory will present a color film, "Birds Along the Way," J. Wallace Talley, club president, announced yesterday.

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Best Quality, Bloodtested, Reds, Rocks, Crosses, Leghorns $5.95 per 100. Assorted Heavies (No Leghorns) $5.50. Special Assorted, Light & Heavy (our selection) $2.95. Jumbo Leghorn Cockerels $1.95. Live Delivery, C.O.D. WILLOW RUN CHICKS, Box 748, Trenton, N. J.

QUALITY CHICKS from bloodtested flocks. Reds, Rocks, Hamp-Rock Crosses, Leghorns $6.00 per 100. Assorted Heavies $5.00 per 100. Mixed, Light & Heavy Assorted $3.95 per 100. Leghorn Pullets $13.75 per 100. Heavy Pullets $10. Jumbo Leghorn Cockerels $2.00 per 100; $18 per 1,000. Live Delivery Guaranteed. GEM POULTRY, 18 N. 9th St., Phila. 7, Pa.

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Kesselring Reported As 'Fighting Fairly'

Venice, Italy, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—British Field Marshal Viscount Alexander once said German Field Marshal Albert Kesselring "fought fairly' in Italy, a witness testified today at Kesselring's war crimes trial.

The witness, British Lieut. Col. Alexander P. Scotland, said, however, that he believed "Kesselring was responsible for all anti-Partisan operations."

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Virginia News

Bright Sun and Higher Temperature Help Slow Process of Opening Virginia Roads

A bright sun and above freezing temperatures assisted in the job of opening Virginia roads yesterday but in some sections the process was still a slow one.

The State Highway Department reported all primary roads were open to traffic, but the going was still dangerous because of ice patches left from the snow that covered all but the southeastern tip of the State in depths ranging downward from Dickenson County's 27 inches.

In northern and western Virginia blocked secondary and farm-access roads still marooned uncounted rural families, but in Fairfax County engineers said a continued break from the weather would permit these roads to be opened by Sunday afternoon.

While the temperature was expected to climb well into the 30's today in most sections, the predictions said it would be well under freezing again last night with a slow rise in prospect for Sunday and Monday.

No additional snow was foreseen until Tuesday at the earliest by the weather predicters.

The cities, with their mazes of cross streets and intersections were finding the clearance problem tougher, generally, than the State. In the business areas of Richmond trucks, loaded by power shovels, were hauling the snow away to dump in outlying areas.

The traffic problem in the cities, however, was lightened because of the combination of Saturday holiday and George Washington's Birthday holiday.

Mrs. Steck Honored

Winchester, Va., Feb. 22.—Mrs. John M. Steck, jr., has been named Winchester's Woman of the Year by the Quota Club. Active in the Winchester-Frederick County Chapter of World Federalists, she was also honored for her church, club and civic work, the club announced today.

Wage Pact Reached

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 22.—Wage rates at the Esmond-Virginia blanket manufacturing plant here took an upward turn today as the union announced agreement on a $1.24-an-hour rate for loom fixers.

H. E. Robertson, local representative of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, announced that spinners, weavers and sewers are now receiving an average of about $1 an hour under terms of an adjustment made last week in a contract negotiated last November.

Leesburg Rotary First

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 22.—Leesburg Rotary Club, with 35 members, was the first in its District to meet its volunteer quota toward the Paul Harris Memorial Fund, it was advised by R. Stevens Gibbs, district governor. The local club had its $350 contribution on the way to headquarters within a few hours after notification came of the proposed memorial.

Clubs over the world will raise two million dollars before the San Francisco Convention in June for a memorial to the founder of Rotary, Paul Harris, who died recently.

Teachers Dissatisfied

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Dissatisfied with pay increases made available by the General Assembly and City Council, Fredericksburg's white school teachers have launched a campaign for further salary boosts and will invite colored teachers to join them.

The teachers plan to carry their case to the public to create sufficient pressure to obtain higher appropriations from city council for next session.

State funds, supplemented by local appropriations, will give each teacher an additional $128 for the rest of the current session.

Bridge to Be Replaced

Manassas, Va., Feb. 22.—The old frame bridge over Occoquan Creek at Lake Jackson on Route 234 is due to be replaced by the State Highway Commission.

Funds for the project were appropriated before the war and bids were sought, but none were received. Request for bids will be advertised in March and if the contract is awarded, construction is expected to begin in early spring, commission officials announced.

Dr. Cline Resigns

Culpeper, Va., Feb. 22.—Dr. Thomas L. Cline of Culpeper, head of the English department at Gettysburg Lutheran College for the last 25 years, has resigned to become promotion secretary of the Board of Pensions and Relief of the United Lutheran Church of America.

Dr. Cline will move to Philadelphia June 15 to assume his new duties. He will continue his summer home at Culpeper.

Marshall Honored

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 22.—Secretary of State George C. Marshall has been unanimously elected to honorary membership in the Leesburg Lions Club. All rules of the club concerning membership an. initiation were waived. The Secretary of State maintains a home near here.

Luray Bridge Asked

Luray, Va., Feb. 22.—The board of supervisors has asked the State Highway Department to erect a low-water bridge over Hawksbill Creek in Luray, north of the present bridge on the site of a ford washed away by flood waters.

The bridge would accommodate a section of Luray where extensive building has begun, Paul Black, Luray member of the board, announced.

Small Business Outlook

Williamsburg, Va., Feb. 22.—"What Lies Ahead for Small Business" will be discussed by Paul S. Scarborough, jr., chief of the small business unit of the Department of Commerce's regional office at Richmond, in a talk at the College of William and Mary Tuesday afternoon.

Scarborough will address a business forum sponsored by the college's business administrative department. The meeting is open to the public.

Woman Slain

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Mrs. Irene Smith, about 40, was shot and killed in the hallway of her East End Richmond home today and her husband, Arthur, was arrested on a charge of murder.

Fred Holder, who occupies a room on the same floor, reported he heard a scream and opened his door to see Mrs. Smith running down the hall. The shots followed quickly, he said.

Detectives said the woman was shot five times with a small caliber revolver.

Aid Requests on Rise

Richmond, Va., Feb 22 (AP).—Request for aid from the State department of public welfare, both in the number of cases and in financial outlay, showed an appreciable increase in January as compared with the previous month of December and the comparable month a year ago.

A report released by the department yesterday showed that actual payments last month rose to $551,577.40, as compared with $534,935.58 distributed in December, and with $476,832.93 paid out January a year ago. Applications for financial assistance last month were placed at 2676, as compared with 1792 in December.

New Librarian Named

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Randolph W. Church, assistant State librarian since 1934 and acting librarian since January 1, has been appointed librarian of the Virginia State Library.

His appointment was confirmed yesterday at a meeting of the Virginia State Library Board. He succeeds Dr. Wilmer Hall, who resigned to become director of the library's division of publications, and his appointment becomes effective March 1.

Moss Heads Red Cross

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 22.—The Rev. Frank H. Moss, jr., rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, has been elected chairman of Fredericksburg Chapter of the Red Cross. He succeeds J. M. H. Willis.

The chapter is planning a drive to raise $3600 between March 3 and 8, Harry B. F. Franklin, fund chairman, announced today. He said the amounts being sought from each subscriber are smaller this year because of oversubscriptions last year.

30 Studies Available

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 22.—Instruction in more than 30 fields of study will be available to students at the eight-week Virginia summer session, which begins on June 30, Dr. Lewis M. Hammond, acting director, announced today.

The Woodrow Wilson School of Foreign Affairs will offer instruction in art, architecture, music, speech, drama, library science, nursing and religion for the first time.

Wreck Loot Recovered

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 22.—Police have recovered sweatshirts and other clothing allegedly looted from wrecked Norfolk & Western Railway boxcars after a 21-car derailment January 31, Deputy Sheriff William F. Coyner announced today.

Still missing are a quantity of dishes and a power lawn mower, taken from the wrecked cars which blocked the Roanoke-Hagerstown line in the accident near Stuarts Draft.

Deputy Fox Resigns

Luray, Va., Feb. 22.—Deputy Sheriff Ermon Fox, who also acts as jailer of the local jail, has resigned effective March 1. He will return to work with the Ford Motor Co.

Fire Victim's Funeral

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Emma H. Gibson, 43, who died yesterday from burns suffered in a stove explosion, will be buried tomorrow at 3 p. m. in the Rock Gate Cemetery at Crozet.

Mrs. Gibson's clothes were ignited when oil which she was pouring in the stove of her home at Yancey Mills exploded. The three-room building was destroyed by the fire. A daughter, Ethel, 15, escaped through a window and Mrs. Gibson was removed by a neighbor, Fred Lanphier.

Editor Says U. S. Must Aid Others

Sweet Briar, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Bruce Bliven, editorial director of the New Republic, thinks the United States must aid other countries not only as a moral obligation but because "our own self-interest requires it."

Bliven told Sweet Briar College students last night that a depression in this country would cause a world collapse and predicted that a depression would surely come unless some controls were restored and big business realizes that high wages, high taxes and low profits are essential to the Nation's economy.

"Businessmen in other countries have learned this hard fact," he said, "but few in America are willing to relinquish the hope for high profits, low taxes and low wages."

8-Foot Drifts Isolate Area In Maryland

Frederick, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—High winds overnight whipped Thursday's all-day snowfall into drifts up to 8 feet deep and most of Frederick County virtually was snowbound today.

Only main highways were open at all, and even on these there was one-way traffic over some sections.

Fourteen persons, most of them women, were rescued from a Maryland Coach Co. bus which stalled near the Hanover Pike four miles above Reisterstown in Baltimore County. They had been marooned 14 hours with only a cake to eat.

Reisterstown police were unable to reach them and the rescue was effected by police and crews of a Western Maryland Railroad engine and caboose dispatched from Glyndon.

Passengers Escape Injury

Rescuers worked their way a quarter of a mile from the tracks across fields and found the bus in a 10-foot snow drift. None of the passengers reported any ill effects. The driver kept the motor idling all night, supplying heat.

At Cumberland, District Engineer G. Bates Chaires of the State Roads Commission, shifted emergency equipment and tired snow-removal crews from other areas into Frederick County, but the wind still was blowing at noon today and reports indicated they were losing ground.

Conditions were similar but not as acute in Washington, Allegany and Garrett counties.

Chaires indicated a third of the road mileage in Frederick County is blocked.

Washington Road "Tough"

U. S. Highway 40 was open, but only to one-way traffic in several spots. Route 240 to Washington was open, but described as "tough going." Route 340 southwestward to Charles Town, W. Va., was blocked at Jefferson, 8 miles from here.

A Blue Ridge bus was stalled several hours on Route 26 at Eldersburg.

The Frederick County Roads Board had all its available equipment out helping State roads crews, but nearly all secondary roads remained blocked. Mail deliveries were stalled.

Local weather observers said winds last night reached 50 miles an hour and described the situation as the worst in Frederick County's history.

The principal road in Allegany County was blocked, and three in Washington County. Chaires said he also had received calls for help in Howard, Carroll and Baltimore counties, but would have no equipment to spare.

Frederick County had a 12-inch snowfall Thursday. In Garrett County, 2 more inches fell last night, on top of the 14 inches reported Thursday.

School Study Tops List for Va. Council

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—In the near-void of holiday-deserted Capitol Hill the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council met today at the call of its chairman, Delegate E. O. McCue of Charlottesville, to parcel out on a subcommittee basis five new studies handed the council by the 1947 special session of the General Assembly.

Already under way are 12 studies assigned by the 1946 Assembly session. According to the Division of Statutory Research and Drafting the VALC chairman was to appoint members to special study groups undertaking the latest assignments.

Topping the list will be an examination of public schools under a resolution sponsored in part by McCue himself. This study will include such points as minimum and merit scales for teacher pay, student subsidy in teacher-training colleges, the effectiveness and adequacy of teacher college curricula, and State and local responsibility for school finance.

Other studies to be taken up include two studies of juvenile detention homes and educational, medical and psychiatric facilities for juveniles, delinquents, and jurisdiction of juvenile and domestic relations courts; ways and means of State prevention, control and cure of alcoholism, and an inquiry into the State Board of Accountancy as to whether its examinations are "adequate and reasonable."

Both the new and previously assigned missions given VALC will be reported on in sufficient time for consideration by the 1948 General Assembly session.

Rites Set Today For C. F. Wall

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 22.—Services will be held tomorrow for C. F. Wall, 85, prominent realtor and official in livestock circles of this tri-State area, who died at his home here yesterday after a long illness.

Wall had large farm and real estate holdings in the county and operated a feed and farm supply business for several years. He had resided at Altona, a large farm west of the city, until moving here 10 years ago.

Coffee Precedes Church Service

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 22.—Worshippers at St. John's Lutheran Church enjoyed a cup of coffee before their prayers today. A part of the church school met in the dining room of the Shenandoah Hotel because of redecorating work in the church building. Worshippers were invited to come 10 minutes early for coffee.

Unusual Sight in Annapolis

Official U. S. Navy Photograph.

MIDSHIPMEN of the United States Naval Academy see the uncommon sight of snow. Centered in the picture is Tecumseh, formerly the figurehead of the U. S. S. Delaware and god of 2.5 (passing mark)

Heavy Tax-Evasion Penalties Imposed on Two Marylanders

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—A Pittsville, Md., nurseryman was fined $30,000 and a Baltimore pharmacist faced a year's imprisonment today after both pleaded guilty to income-tax evasions in Federal Court.

Sentence was imposed yesterday on Leamon C. Tingle, 58, Wicomico County nurseryman and printer, who admitted failure to file a return for three years in which he should have paid a total of $110,000.

The other defendant was Richard L. Esslinger, East Baltimore pharmacist and former physician, who was fined $15,000 and sentenced to one year and a day in prison.

Tingle, it was testified, failed to file Federal returns in 1941, 1942 and 1943 although he had been filing correct States income tax returns.

Tingle told the court that he had "let it go so long that he didn't have nerve enough to file the returns."

Federal officials testified Tingle had already paid $114,000 to the Treasury, but that he still owed penalties amounting to $82,000—plus additional taxes for all years between 1937 and 1943.

Counsel for Tingle said his $340,000 fortune would be "wiped out" after payment of all fines and penalties.

Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut also sentenced Tingle to one year in a Federal prison. But he suspended the sentence, placing Tingle on probation for two years because of the hardship that would result to his employes if Tingle were imprisoned.

Esslinger admitted evading some $13,000 in income taxes during 1941, 1942 and 1943.

Fire Destroys Maryland Home Of Fulton Lewis, Jr.

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The Leonardtown Volunteer Fire Department reported today that an 11-room, English-style house owned by Radio Commentator Fulton Lewis, jr., had burned to the ground at an etsimated loss of $100,000.

The fire, of undetermined origin, broke out on the property, situated on a bluff above the Patuxent River at Clarkes Landing, 11 miles east of here, shortly after 11 last night.

A strong southwest wind sent flames crackling high into the air, producing a blaze visible for miles around.

The house was unoccupied. Neighbors said Lewis and his wife are on the West Coast, and that only a caretaker and his family were on the property.

The caretaker's house and a radio station on the farm escaped serious damage.

Lewis built the frame house about five years ago.

W. Va. Jail Reform Runs Into Snag

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—The West Virginia House Judiciary Committee sidestepped today controversial legislation to abolish sheriffs' fees, but reported out favorably a bill to continue the present increased payments for county jail feeding costs for another two years.

Delegate Frank W. Knight (D., Kanawha), who headed a study committee which drafted the legislation in line with Governor Meadows' recommendation, said the committee had postponed indefinitely action on the companion bills which would achieve the desired purpose of the administration to bring about county jail reform.

Glen Lyn Points With Pride to Low Tax Rate, Surplus

Glen Lyn, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Citizens of Glen Lyn call their community "the richest little town in Virginia" and, with a fat surplus in the municipal treasury despite a trifling tax rate of only 10 cents on $100, their boast may not be exaggerated.

Mayor N. J. Jessee says Glen Lyn, a town of 350 inhabitants tucked against the West Virginia line at the mountainous northern edge of Giles County, has reversed the common municipal complaint of too much to do on too little money.

Since its corporate existence began in 1928, he reports, Glen Lyn has pared its individual tax rate from 25 cents to 10 cents, built a modern town hall, paved its three miles of streets, established a volunteer fire department with up-to-date equipment, and installed street lights.

"We had the first modern fire-fighting setup and the first electric street lights in Giles County," the mayor said.

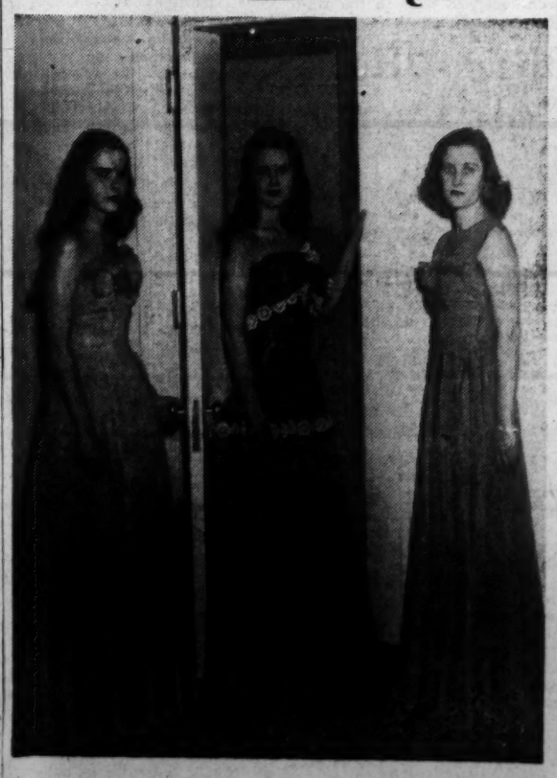
2 Runaway Boys Are on Way Home

La Plata, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Two Connecticut lads who "headed South" rather than get the dickens for skipping school were on their way back home today.

Paul and Alfred Jasmin, 13- and 15-year-old sons of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jasmin of Norfolk, Conn., appeared at a State police barracks near here Thursday night, their wanderlust considerably chilled by a raging snow storm.

Officers at the Charles County Jail said today they had received railroad fare from the parents and put the boys on a branch line train for Baltimore. Traveler's Aid representatives were to supervise their trip from Baltimore to Norfolk.

1947 Commencement Queen



NANCY LEE DEACON, Catonsville, Md., who has been elected queen of the 1947 commencement pageant by the students of Mary Baldwin College, is shown in the center of the photograph. With Miss Deacon are Tray Vance (left) and Laura Jane Atkinson (right) who have been elected honor attendants to the queen

Md. Education Program Poses Tax Problem

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—When a joint subcommittee of the Senate and House of Delegates gets together to work next week on Maryland's education program, it will face the problem of raising 15 million dollars more in revenue than Governor Lane has requested.

Secretary of State John B. Funk said today that to carry out the recommendations of State educators, six million dollars more would be needed in 1948, and nine millilion dollars in 1949.

The biggest chunk of new revenue the Governor asked to be raised through a sales tax.

Funk said if the legislators want to give the improved educational service by passing bills which are virtually assured of Senate approval now, the money must be found by increasing proposed revenues or finding new sources.

Ante Raised

The educators' recommendations have gone the Judge Joseph Sherbow Commission on tax distribution $400 a year better on the basic teacher salary.

The Sherbow Commission recommended an increase of $300 from the present $1500 by means of an incentive fund based on a 5-cent real estate tax increase. A bill to carry out this recommendation rests in a House committee now.

To up the figure to $2200 annually, with accompanying graduated raises, would cost the State $8,812,204 in 1948 and $3,390,712 more in 1949, Funk said.

Along with the increase in teachers' salaries, the educators would increase other basic aids to schools.

Funk said that the entire educators' program including the recommendations of the Sherbow report would cost the State $16,254,940 in 1948 and $19,174,150 in 1949.

The educators have recommended that the incentive fund for buildings be increased at a cost of $731,500 in 1948 and $1,463,005 in 1949.

In the Senate at least, there is plenty of support for the top recommendations in the educational field.

Up to Subcommittee

It will be the job of the newly named subcommittee to make up its mind whether the entire program is to go through—along with revenue raising measures to effectuate it—and the entire Legislature will have eventually to deal with the subcommittee findings.

Broken down, the educational problem has four main phases:

What will be the minimum teachers' salary? How much basic aid should be given to schools? How large shall classes be? And what building allowances shall be made if the class size is reduced?

The legislators who will deal with these problems are: Senators Sothoron (D., Princes Georges), Carter (D., Baltimore 3d), Kimble (R., Allegany), McAllister (R., Dorchester), and Delegates Pumphrey (D., Prince George's), Ramsburg (R., Frederick), Nock (D., Wicomico) and Robinson (D., Baltimore 4th).

Women Have Part In Building Peace, Says Club Leader

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 22.—"The women of the United States have a definite part to play in trying to build the future we want," Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck of Richmond, president-elect of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs of America, said in an address here.

Speaking to the local Woman's Club yesterday, Mrs. Buck asserted that "Germany is already looking forward to revenge in a third world war and it is up to the citizens of this country to see that the area of peace is increased—for only in that way will wars cease."

She described the Nuernberg trials as "the beginning of world laws" and a starting point for common laws governing all nations.

Mrs. Buck listed as contributions women can make to future peace: set up local discussion groups; give food and clothing to impoverished countries; advocate a Federal lynch law; end racial and religious prejudice; demand high school studies of international affairs, and provide healthful recreation for teen-agers to prevent juvenile delinquency.

Abandoned Baby Returning Home

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—A twice-abandoned boy, 20 months old, was on the way back to his home in Baltimore today.

"Chuck," otherwise unidentified, has been at the Salvation Army Hospital here since February 6, when a young woman told police she did not want him any longer. Investigators determined she got the baby from his mother in Baltimore.

Welfare officers here said they were advised by Baltimore public assistance agents that the mother had another child and felt she could not care for both but intended to take "Chuck" back when her financial situation improved.

The Baltimore agency advised Charleston it would see the mother and both children are cared for.

Rites Due Today For A. B. Lawson

Upperville, Va., Feb. 22.—Funeral services for A. Brooke Lawson, 79, retired farmer who died suddenly at his home here Friday, will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the Upperville Methodist Church. Burial will be in Ivy Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Lawson was a steward of the church for many years. He had attended Hampden-Sydney College, where he was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity. He is survived by two sons, Richard B. of Upperville and John D. of Middleburg, Va.; and a daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Lawson of Upperville.

Maryland News

Lane a Little Better After 'Strep' Throat, May Spend Some Time at Office This Week

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Governor Lane felt a little better today, Secretary of State John B. Funk reported. The Governor has been ill since Monday with a streptococcus infection of the throat.

Friends said he might be able to begin spending several hours a day in the State House some time next week. For the past few days he has been able to sit up and move about, but doctors advised him not to try to leave the executive mansion.

The Governor's illness came as he was to deliver the tax message to the Legislature, indorsing a sales tax and increased income and corporation taxes, and completing the list of executive appointments.

The latter was delayed until yesterday when the Senate met technically in the Thursday legislative day to permit the Governor to submit the list of appointments within the constitutionality prescribed day—the fiftieth of the session.

600 Landlords Apply

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 22 (AP). Hagerstown Area Rent Control Office reported today about 600 Washington County landlords have applied for special forms to petition for rent increases under liberalized "hardship" regulations.

But only 15 of the forms have been returned to be sent for processing the Baltimore central office, Rent Director Fred Young said.

Jobs for Blind Studied

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—George W. Keller, sightless supervisor of services for the blind, has concluded a tour of the Hagerstown area to determine the number of blind persons qualified for industrial jobs as well as what local industries might have openings for them.

Keller said the "55 to 60 blind persons employed in industrial plants in Baltimore receive a normal wage and turn out normal production. They are not there on sympathy; it is strictly business."

Grange Backs Sales Tax

Middletown, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Edward F. Holter, master of the Maryland Grange, said today the organization would work through county units in urging State Legislators to enact the Governor's sales tax proposals as "the least objectionable way of raising money."

Would Build Wharf

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—The district engineer's office today announced receipt of an application from L. D. Snyder of Littlestown, Pa., for authorization to build a timber wharf 150 feet into Little Round Bay on the west shore northwest of St. Helena Island in Anne Arundel County.

Corn Prize to Allen

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 22.—J. P. Allen of Charlotte Hall has been named the best corn grower in this area by judges in the Southern States Cooperative Contest held at Charlotte Hall.

Other prize winners were J. J. Wann of Helen, Md.; John Ralph Abell of Leonardtown, and Ralph Thomas of Charlotte Hall.

Woman's Slayer Guarded

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—Police today placed under guard in Union Memorial Hospital a 52-year-old man in critical condition from chest wounds after Mrs. Daisy Mae Ross, 28, died of injuries inflicted in a shooting affray in which her mothers' arm was nicked by a bullet.

Officers said the mother, Mrs. Augusta Hussie, 48, told them a former lodger forced his way into their West Baltimore apartment shortly after noon yesterday, fired at both women, then wounded himself in the chest before fleeing in an automobile.

Drive on Rats Set

Ridgely, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The Chamber of Commerce and Boy Scouts will gang up for a two-day drive against rats here March 3-4.

The Scouts will distribute poisoned bait among householders, who are asked to cooperate by planting it in strategic places and keeping dogs and other pets away.

Iron Lung Trip Ends

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—Bernard Green, 21-year-old infantile paralysis victim, completed a hazardous, two-day journey over icy roads in an iron lung aboard a huge trailer-truck today and was admitted to the Children's Hospital school here.

The Binghamton, (N. Y.) youth, attended by two nurses, was still sleeping soundly as he was carried into the hospital at 4:30 this morning.

The trailer, supplied by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, crawled along at 18 miles an hour through snowdrifts last night from Philadelphia, but Green slept through skids, icy blasts and a flat tire, Driver Frank Celecia reported.

Parley on USO Loan

Aberdeen, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The town commissioners plan to call a taxpayers' meeting soon to discuss proposals for buying the local USO Club building from the Federal Works Agency.

The club recently closed after five years of operation in which it was host to about two million service men. The Government put about $103,000 into the building.

Ferry on Maiden Trip

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, Maryland's newest ferryboat, made its initial Matapeake crossing today.

Chairman Robert Reindollar of the State Roads Commission signed papers yesterday officially placing the vessel under the Chesapeake Bay Ferry System.

The 227½-foot all-steel ferry had its "shakedown cruise" in Chesapeake Bay yesterday, with Roads Commission and Maryland Drydock Co. officials aboard.

Officials said addition of the vessel to the system would mean a 24-hour Sandy Point-Matapeake service in spring. But Reindollar said that for the present, no change in schedules was contemplated.

Broiler Festival Set

Salisbury, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—More than 500 Delmarva Peninsula broiler growers, meeting here to discuss methods of combatting a recurrently glutted market, voted last night to establish an annual broiler festival as a means of publicizing their product's quality.

Quality was emphasized throughout the meeting, called by the broiler division of the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council.

A merchandising specialist, A. C. Harlander, manager of Belmont Suppliers, Safeway Stores, Oakland, Calif., told the poultrymen Delmarva broilers reach the market too thin, too small, unattractive, covered with pinfeathers, their bodies bruised and torn in transit.

Garden Chairman Named

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Fernanda Curniberti of California, Md., has been named St. Mary's County chairman for the Statewide garden club pilgrimage from May 3 to 13. She will be assisted by Mrs. Howard G. Davidson.

During the week, over 200 old homes and gardens will be thrown open to the public throughout the State. In St. Mary's and Charles counties, visits will be held on May 3 and 4, Mrs. Curniberti has announced.

Fire Companies To Parade For Apple Festival

Winchester, Va., Feb. 22.—Fire companies from four States will join local firemen in a torchlight parade, the climax of the first day of the annual Apple Blossom Festival here May 1, John Boyd, chairman of the festival's firemen's committee, announced today.

Invitations have been sent to fire departments in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania to participate in the parade, which will include motorcycles, military units, mummers, old and new cars.

W. E. Argenbright will be parade marshal and B. F. Arthur, jr., will be in charge of the judging, Boyd said.

Convicted Rapist Hunted in 2 States

Richmnd, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—A police search was in progress today in Virginia and North Carolina for Carl R. Burleson, former Richmond policeman who was convicted of the rape of a Negro woman. Burleson, convicted with Auxiliary Patrolman Leonard F. Davis, failed to appear in court here yesterday at the scheduled hearing on the motion to set aside the verdict which fixed the officers' punishment at seven years' imprisonment.

Police were directing special attention to Mooresboro in Cleveland County, North Carolina, where Burleson was reported to have visited Sunday. Telegrams were sent to the sheriff at Shelby, Cleveland County seat, and authorities at Forest City. The name of a Forest City policeman was given as a reference when Burleson applied for a job on the Richmond force in November, 1945.

Flood Threatens At Martinsburg As Snow Melts

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 22.—The threat of floods resulting from the rapidly melting 11-inch snowfall here worried local officials today. The snowfall, heaviest since 1936, reached 15 inches in some parts of the eastern panhandle.

Yesterday it began melting and authorities kept a close watch on nearby mountain streams.

Rural area residents will receive heavy deliveries of mail today as postmen complete routes impassable for the past two days.

At Charles Town, a bank teller resorting to a ride by horseback in order to get to work yesterday, ended up at the hospital instead of the bank. The horse fell and Mrs. William S. Wysong was pinned underneath, suffering a fractured ankle bone.

Holiday Closes W. Va. State House

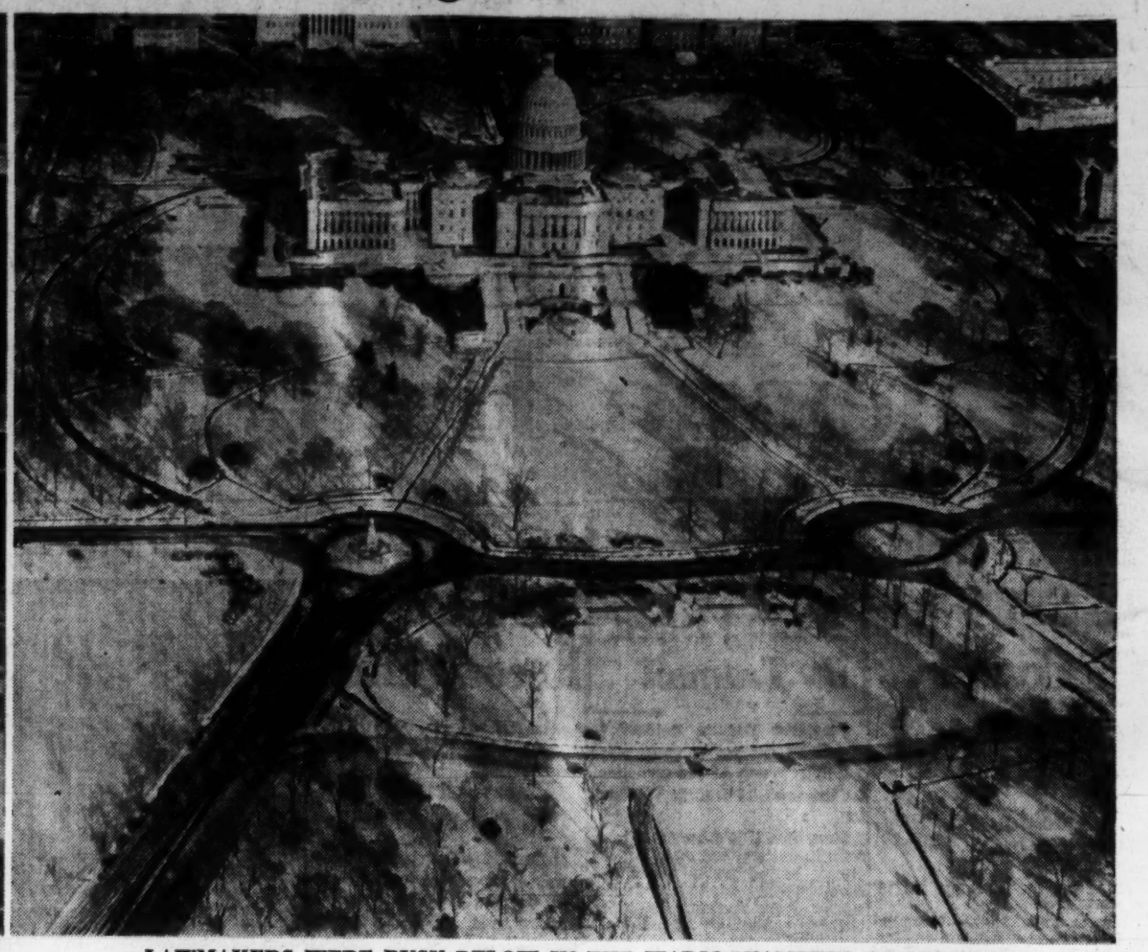
Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—The West Virginia Legislature officially observed Washington's Birthday with a weekend recess today, but major committees of both houses remained in session to help clear their bulging files in time for adjournment two weeks hence.

Senate and House judiciary committees and the House finance group held morning sessions as the remainder of the State House remained closed except for a conference of Supreme Court judges.

Although all committees started reporting bills out in quantity this week, much important work remains in major committees.

Exclusive Airviews: # *Looking Down on Snow-Covered Washington From a Ski Plane*

HAINS POINT SHOWS THE WAY TO ALEXANDRIA. JEFFERSON MEMORIAL IN FOREGROUND



LAWMAKERS WERE BUSY BELOW IN THE WARM CHAMBERS OF CONGRESS

Reds Reject Marshall Note On Acheson

London, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Soviet Minister Viacheslav Molotov has rejected as unsatisfactory United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall's reply to a Russian note protesting Undersecretary Dean Acheson's statement that Soviet foreign policy is "aggressive and expanding," Radio Moscow said tonight.

The Russian rejection of Marshall's answer, which was one of the first major diplomatic tasks of the former United States Chief of Staff, came just before the scheduled Four-Power Conference of Foreign Ministers, opening in Moscow March 10 to work out the problem of the German peace treaty.

Statement Held "Slanderous"

Molotov objected on February 14 to Acheson's statement which was made to a Senate hearing on confirmation of David Lilienthal as chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

Molotov said Acheson's description of Soviet foreign policy was "slanderous."

In his reply, Marshall advised Molotov that Acheson's statement was in line with fundamental principles of American government and noted that it was given under oath in response to a question by Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.).

Note Delivered Thursday

The Moscow broadcast gave few details of the contents of Molotov's second note but said that Marshall's reply to the first was "unsatisfactory."

"Mr. Marshall's reply regarding the hostile statement of Mr. Acheson is not convincing," the Moscow radio said, adding that the Soviet government "retains its opinion expressed in its note of February 14."

The new note, the broadcast said, was dispatched by Molotov to Marshall last Thursday. This was one day after Marshall's reply was made public in Washington and only two days after it had been sent to Moscow.

Argentine Envoy To Discuss U. S. Relations on Air

Dr. Oscar Ivanissevich, Argentine Ambassador to the United States will be interviewed over Station WPIK, Alexandria at 4:30 p. m. today on Argentine-United States relations and Gen. Juan D. Peron's five-year plan.

After the broadcast, the ambassador will be entertained at a reception in the Hotel George Mason. Among those invited are Mayor and Mrs. William T. Wilkins and Corporation Counsel Albert V. Bryan of Alexandria.

Other guests will be former Representative Wynder Harris of Richmond, Dr. Henry Augustine Latane, senior warden of Alexandria's Christ Church, the church of George Washington; Mrs. David Works, a great-great-grandmother of Washington, and Mrs. David Milton French, a descendant of Pocahontas.

McCandlish To Run Again For Delegate

Robert J. McCandlish, 38, Fairfax attorney and former State delegate, yesterday announced his candidacy for election to the Virginia House of Delegates.

McCandlish

McCandlish, who served in the State Legislature from 1942 to 1944, will seek the seat now held by Delegate Edwin Lynch, who defeated him in 1944 when McCandlish's supporters nominated him for reelection while he was serving in the Navy.

Lynch has not indicated whether he will again be a candidate in the Democratic primary election in August.

A graduate of George Washington University and a former Fairfax trial justice, McCandlish defeated John A. K. Donovan of Falls Church in 1942, in a special election to fill a vacancy in the House of Delegates. He was re-elected for the regular session in 1943, defeating Lynch for that term.

McCandlish enlisted in the Naval Reserve when the Legislature adjourned in 1944, although he was entitled to indefinite deferment. He was discharged as a lieutenant in February, 1946, after service in the Mediterranean and Southwest Pacific.

Storm Takes 51 Lives, Moves Into Maine

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—The snowstorm that lashed most of the East and cost 51 lives, turned on northern Maine today as thousands of other communities continued to battle through drifts.

The storm whipped the eastern area for nearly 24 hours before abating yesterday.

Twelve thousand men attacked piles of snow in New York City today. LaGuardia Field reported 662 flights canceled over a three-day period.

Ships were delayed in reaching New York because of heavy seas. Long distant trains were late an hour or more.

The Nation's metropolis had an 11½-inch fall. In some New England and Middle Atlantic areas there was as much as 17 inches. Dickinson County, Va., had 27 inches.

Traffic accidents and over-exertion in shoveling snow were responsible for most of the deaths. The toll by States:

New Jersey, 13; District of Columbia, 3; Pennsylvania, 18; New York, 4; Connecticut, 9; Massachusetts, 2; Delaware, 1; Maine, 1.

Prayer Services Set for Today

World Day of Prayer services, postponed Friday because of bad weather, will be held in Arlington County today at 3 p. m.

Services will be held at First Presbyterian Church, Ballston area; Clarendon M. E. Church, St. Clement's Episcopal Church, Fairlington; Arlington Forest Methodist Church, Lee blvd.; Resurrection Lutheran Church, Westover area; Holiness Church, Hall's Hill, and Trinity Episcopal Church, Columbia pike.

Services for Cherrydale, at the United Baptist Church, and the Rock Springs Congregational Church have been cancelled. Services were held Friday at Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Arlington Farms, and the Calvary Methodist Church, Virginia Highlands.

Cuffnotes on a Holiday

'Ghost' Powder Puts Bee On York State Firebugs

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 22 (AP).—Invisible fluorescent powder sprayed on this city's fire alarm boxes is expected to reduce and possibly eliminate false alarms.

The powder marks the alarm ringer with stains visible only under a violet ray lamp. Its traces remain for several days. Recently a man charged with turning in a false alarm was convicted after firemen demonstrated that the man's gloves bore traces of the tell-tale powder.

Halter on Red

Toronto, Ontario, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Magistrate Brown suggested today that Toronto Police horses wear tail lights.

'Scare' Shot Is Fatal

Philadelphia, Feb. 22 (AP).—Joseph H. Lombardo, 35-year-old policeman, was shot and killed with his service revolver as he lay in bed early today and after nine hours of questioning Lieut. James Kelly said the man's pretty, 28-year-old wife signed a statement she had killed him accidentally.

"I wanted to scare him like he did me several times," Kelly quoted Mrs. Anna Marie Lombardo as saying.

"I'm sorry it happened, I love him dearly. We were good pals together."

Sydney Sizzles

Sydney, Feb. 22 (AP).—Today was one of the hottest of the summer in Sydney. The temperature soared to 93.6 degrees and humidity was high. Thousands of Australians went to the beaches for relief in the rolling surf.

Cold Bugs Frozen Out

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—With Britain suffering from the worst blizzard in years, 24 men and women who set out to catch common colds admitted today that they had failed.

The couples received cold virus injections and were supposed to catch colds, thus helping science study the disease.

But they didn't get sick. They sat by their windows, watching the blizzard rage outside, or reading newspapers. Many Britons, the newspapers said, had colds.

Same Old Story

Chicago, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Slow horses and fast women lead more men to embezzlement than all other "temptations," the Chicago Crime Commission said today.

Council Wants R-666 Resurfaced

Herndon, Va., Town Council has asked that Route 666 be included in the Fairfax County resurfacing program. The request was sent to Maurice Fox, member of the Board of Supervisors, and J. H. Phillips, resident engineer, State Highway Department.

About 215 tons of crushed stone were used last month to repair town roads, and additional rock for repairs is expected, Holden S. Harrison, administrative officer, said.

Mother, 5 Children Die in Blazing Home

Nevada, Mo., Feb. 22 (U.P.).—A mother and her five children, ranging in age from 8 months to 9 years, burned to death today in their home here.

The victims were Mrs. Betty Graham, 43; Olive Lee, 9; Wayne, 7; Freda, 5; Marjorie, 2, and Mary Sue, 8 months.

The father, Charles Graham, was in a critical condition at a hospital here.

Graham attempted to start a fire in a living room coal stove by using kerosene. It exploded.

Plane Finds Ice Closing in On Antarctica

By Alton L. Blakeslee
Representing the Combined American Press (Distributed by United Press)

In the Antarctic, Feb. 21 (Delayed).—A scouting plane today found signs that a great ice gate was beginning to close in on Little America, where continuation of tent-town life became a race against the swift approach of Antarctic winter.

The flight found the Ross Sea 80 per cent covered with ice floes at a point 90 miles north of the Bay of Whales headquarters of the United States Navy's South Polar Expedition.

At Little America, the sun set Friday night for the first time since last October, heralding the approach of the long Antarctic winter. The temperature was eight degrees above zero.

Hawaii to N. Y. Nonstop Plane Set for Flight

Honolulu, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—The Army's twin Mustang P-82, "Betty-Jo," was poised to take off today on the 5000-mile hop from Hawaii to New York City, longest nonstop flight ever attempted by a fighter plane.

Lieut. Col. Robert Thacker of El Centro, Calif., planned to pilot the plane down the runway at 4 p. m. (9:30 p. m. EST) today for the estimated 14-hour flight.

Clearing weather appeared to have ended a week's delay.

Thacker and his copilot, First Lieut. John M. Ard, Inglewood, Calif., expected to average 300 miles an hour, cruising at altitudes as high as 30,000 feet. They planned to wear oxygen masks most of the time they are in the air.

The Betty-Jo was specially constructed by cutting one wing off two Mustang fighters and fusing them into a single, twin fuselage plane.

The plane is powered by two 2200-horsepower Rolls-Royce type engines, has a wingspread of 51 feet and is 38 feet long.

Kesselring Reported As 'Fighting Fairly'

Venice, Italy, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—British Field Marshal Viscount Alexander once said German Field Marshal Albert Kesselring "fought fairly' in Italy, a witness testified today at Kesselring's war crimes trial.

The witness, British Lieut. Col. Alexander P. Scotland, said, however, that he believed "Kesselring was responsible for all anti-Partisan operations."

Alexandria to Form Marine League Unit

A detachment of the Marine Corps League, national Marine Corps veterans' group, will be formed at a meeting Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the Virginia Electric and Power Co. auditorium in Alexandria, George R. Fletcher announced yesterday.

The temporary committee for the formation of the unit includes Robert E. Evans, Benjamin D. Simpson, Curtis C. Reaver, James White, Edward M. Allen and Fletcher. The league, founded in 1923, acts as liaison between the corps and young men wishing to enlist, as well as veterans of the corps.

Dutch Agree to Confer On Java Exports to U.S.

Batavia, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Dutch and Indonesian authorities agreed today to confer March 3 to clear the way for shipment of Java's products to the United States.

An American businessman, James W. Ryan of the Isbrandtsen Steamship Co., got the two sides to agree to the conference. Ryan flew here after Dutch warships blockaded the American Liberty ship Martin Behrmann as it loaded rubber at the Indonesian-held port of Cheribon in Java.

3 Juniors Honored

Three new members have been inducted into the Oxon Hill (Md.) High School Chapter of the National Honor Society. They are Marjorie Souder, Paul Kilbourne and Frederick Adler, juniors. Inducting officers were Leonard Payne, president; Anne Mattingly, vice president; Beverly Milstead, corresponding secretary; Edna Thomsen, recording secretary, and Jean Dennison, treasurer.

Sailors in From Guam Wreck Six Taverns

Port Chicago, Calif., Feb. 22 (AP). Police said about 200 sailors from a Navy ammunition ship rioted last midnight, injuring about 25 persons and virtually wrecking the furnishings of six Port Chicago taverns.

Three sailors were jailed as police, the shore patrol, sheriff's deputies and the State highway patrol joined in quelling the riot.

The sheriff's office said the sailors came from the USS Acherner, which arrived yesterday from Guam.

Teaching Demonstration

Students and faculty of the Chevy Chase Elementary School will demonstrate teaching methods before the school's Parent-Teacher Association Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the school. The program will include talks, exhibits and demonstrations, Mrs. Robert P. Dunlop, publicity chairman announced.

Tojo Pleads Tomorrow

Tokyo (Sunday), Feb. 23 (AP).—Former Premier Hideki Tojo and 25 other Japanese former leaders will launch their defense against war crimes charges before the International Military Tribunal tomorrow.

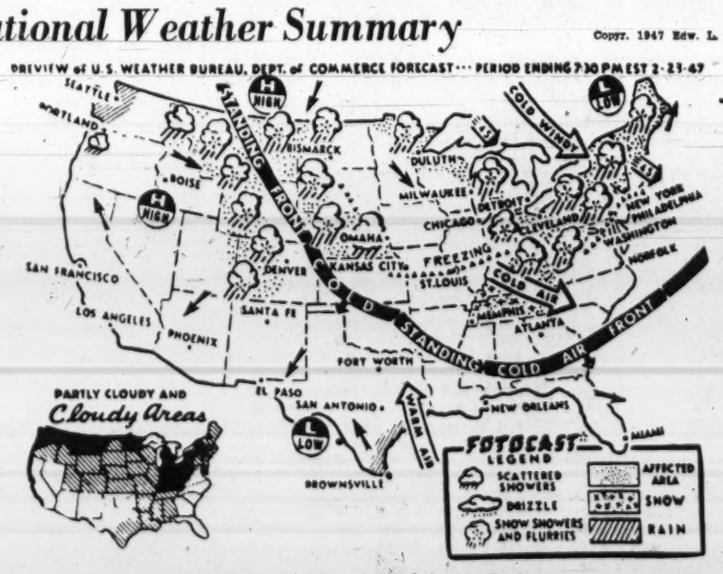
Horticulturists Set Anniversary Dinner

The Takoma Horticultural Club will hold its thirty-first anniversary dinner tomorrow at 6:45 p. m. in the Trinity Episcopal Church parish house, Piney Branch rd. and Dahlia st. nw., Takoma Park.

After the dinner, Dr. M. A. Elliott of the United States Naval Research Laboratory will present a color film, "Birds Along the Way," J. Wallace Talley, club president, announced yesterday.

National Weather Summary

Copyr. 1947 Edw. L. A. Wagon



TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR FORECAST—Light snow will fall in Kentucky and Tennessee, Sunday, and there will be flurries of snow in many sections of the Northeast and Great Lakes region. (See fotocast for affected areas.) Snow showers are also indicated for some northern Plains and Rocky Mountain sectors.

Skies will be overcast or partly cloudy in the U. S., except for sections of the Southeast, from Virginia to Florida, and in the Southwest where it will be clear and sunny.

Cold, northwest winds will continue to sweep over the eastern Lakes area and North Atlantic States, but will diminish in velocity by Sunday evening.

The extensive frontal system on the map shows the dividing line between contrasting air masses. Cold front sectors of the line indicate where the cold air is continuing its push south and eastward. Standing front segments reveal where a "static" condition exists.

Subfreezing temperatures will be general in those parts of the Nation lying north of the freezing line which extends from southern New England westward to St. Louis and Kansas City. Both these cities are scheduled for 32 degrees maximum temperature readings, Sunday afternoon.

The Gulf States will have afternoon temperatures of between 50 and 60 degrees, while southern Texas and southern Florida can expect 70 to 72 degree maxima.

Maximum temperature forecasts for principal cities, Sunday, follow: New York, 35 degrees; Philadelphia, 39 degrees; Washington, 40 degrees; Pittsburgh, 28 degrees; Chicago and Des Moines, 23 degrees; Milwaukee, 21 degrees; Buffalo, 26 degrees; Detroit, 25 degrees; Duluth, 10 degrees; Indianapolis, 28 degrees; Omaha, 30 degrees; Seattle, 52 degrees; Atlanta and San Francisco, 58 degrees; Los Angeles and Fort Worth, 68 degrees; Miami, 72 degrees.

It will be coldest in the North-Central States and upper Lakes region with temperatures there slightly below or near normal. Readings south of the freezing line will be normal or slightly above in sections nearest the Mexican border and Gulf.

Occasional rainfall is forecast on the Texas coast and in the Pacific Northwest.

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Virginia News

Bright Sun and Higher Temperature Help Slow Process of Opening Virginia Roads

A bright sun and above freezing temperatures assisted in the job of opening Virginia roads yesterday but in some sections the process was still a slow one.

The State Highway Department reported all primary roads were open to traffic, but the going was still dangerous because of ice patches left from the snow that covered all but the southeastern tip of the State in depths ranging downward from Dickenson County's 27 inches.

In northern and western Virginia blocked secondary and farm-access roads still marooned uncounted rural families, but in Fairfax County engineers said a continued break from the weather would permit these roads to be opened by Sunday afternoon.

While the temperature was expected to climb well into the 30's today in most sections, the predictions said it would be well under freezing again last night with a slow rise in prospect for Sunday and Monday.

No additional snow was foreseen until Tuesday at the earliest by the weather predicters.

The cities, with their mazes of cross streets and intersections were finding the clearance problem tougher, generally, than the State. In the business areas of Richmond trucks, loaded by power shovels, were hauling the snow away to dump in outlying areas.

The traffic problem in the cities, however, was lightened because of the combination of Saturday holiday and George Washington's Birthday holiday.

Mrs. Steck Honored

Winchester, Va., Feb. 22.—Mrs. John M. Steck, jr., has been named Winchester's Woman of the Year by the Quota Club. Active in the Winchester-Frederick County Chapter of World Federalists, she was also honored for her church, club and civic work, the club announced today.

Wage Pact Reached

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 22.—Wage rates at the Esmond-Virginia blanket manufacturing plant here took an upward turn today as the union announced agreement on a $1.24-an-hour rate for loom fixers.

H. E. Robertson, local reprerentative of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, announced that spinners, weavers and sewers are now receiving an average of about $1 an hour under terms of an adjustment made last week in a contract negotiated last November.

Leesburg Rotary First

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 22.—Leesburg Rotary Club, with 35 members, was the first in its District to meet its volunteer quota toward the Paul Harris Memorial Fund, it was advised by R. Stevens Gibbs, district governor. The local club had its $350 contribution on the way to headquarters within a few hours after notification came of the proposed memorial.

Clubs over the world will raise two million dollars before the San Francisco Convention in June for a memorial to the founder of Rotary, Paul Harris, who died recently.

Teachers Dissatisfied

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Dissatisfied with pay increases made available by the General Assembly and City Council, Fredericksburg's white school teachers have launched a campaign for further salary boosts and will invite colored teachers to join them.

The teachers plan to carry their case to the public to create sufficient pressure to obtain higher appropriations from city council for next session.

State funds, supplemented by local appropriations, will give each teacher an additional $128 for the rest of the current session.

Bridge to Be Replaced

Manassas, Va., Feb. 22.—The old frame bridge over Occoquan Creek at Lake Jackson on Route 234 is due to be replaced by the State Highway Commission.

Funds for the project were appropriated before the war and bids were sought, but none were received. Request for bids will be advertised in March and if the contract is awarded, construction is expected to begin in early spring, commission officials announced.

Dr. Cline Resigns

Culpeper, Va., Feb. 22.—Dr. Thomas L. Cline of Culpeper, head of the English department at Gettysburg Lutheran College for the last 25 years, has resigned to become promotion secretary of the Board of Pensions and Relief of the United Lutheran Church of America.

Dr. Cline will move to Philadelphia June 15 to assume his new duties. He will continue his summer home at Culpeper.

Marshall Honored

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 22.—Secretary of State George C. Marshall has been unanimously elected to honorary membership in the Leesburg Lions Club. All rules of the club concerning membership and initiation were waived. The Secretary of State maintains a home near here.

Luray Bridge Asked

Luray, Va., Feb. 22.—The board of supervisors has asked the State Highway Department to erect a low-water bridge over Hawksbill Creek in Luray, north of the present bridge on the site of a ford washed away by flood waters.

The bridge would accommodate a section of Luray where extensive building has begun, Paul Black, Luray member of the board, announced.

Small Business Outlook

Williamsburg, Va., Feb. 22.—"What Lies Ahead for Small Business" will be discussed by Paul S. Scarborough, jr., chief of the small business unit of the Department of Commerce's regional office at Richmond, in a talk at the College of William and Mary Tuesday afternoon.

Scarborough will address a business forum sponsored by the college's business administrative department. The meeting is open to the public.

Woman Slain

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Mrs. Irene Smith, about 40, was shot and killed in the hallway of her East End Richmond home today and her husband, Arthur, was arrested on a charge of murder.

Fred Holder, who occupies a room on the same floor, reported he heard a scream and opened his door to see Mrs. Smith running down the hall. The shots followed quickly, he said.

Detectives said the woman was shot five times with a small caliber revolver.

Aid Requests on Rise

Richmond, Va., Feb 22 (AP).—Request for aid from the State department of public welfare, both in the number of cases and in financial outlay, showed an appreciable increase in January as compared with the previous month of December and the comparable month a year ago.

A report released by the department yesterday showed that actual payments last month rose to $551,577.40, as compared with $534,935.58 distributed in December, and with $476,832.93 paid out January a year ago. Applications for financial assistance last month were placed at 2676, as compared with 1792 in December.

New Librarian Named

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Randolph W. Church, assistant State librarian since 1934 and acting librarian since January 1, has been appointed librarian of the Virginia State Library.

His appointment was confirmed yesterday at a meeting of the Virginia State Library Board. He succeeds Dr. Wilmer Hall, who resigned to become director of the library's division of publications, and his appointment becomes effective March 1.

Moss Heads Red Cross

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 22.—The Rev. Frank H. Moss, jr., rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, has been elected chairman of Fredericksburg Chapter of the Red Cross. He succeeds J. M. H. Willis.

The chapter is planning a drive to raise $3600 between March 3 and 8, Harry B. F. Franklin, fund chairman, announced today. He said the amounts being sought from each subscriber are smaller this year because of oversubscriptions last year.

30 Studies Available

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 22.—Instruction in more than 30 fields of study will be available to students at the eight-week Virginia summer session, which begins on June 30, Dr. Lewis M. Hammond, acting director, announced today.

The Woodrow Wilson School of Foreign Affairs will offer instruction in art, architecture, music, speech, drama, library science, nursing and religion for the first time.

Wreck Loot Recovered

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 22.—Police have recovered sweatshirts and other clothing allegedly looted from wrecked Norfolk & Western Railway boxcars after a 21-car derailment January 31, Deputy Sheriff William F. Coyner announced today.

Still missing are a quantity of dishes and a power lawn mower, taken from the wrecked cars which blocked the Roanoke-Hagerstown line in the accident near Stuarts Draft.

Deputy Fox Resigns

Luray, Va., Feb. 22.—Deputy Sheriff Ermon Fox, who also acts as jailer of the local jail, has resigned effective March 1. He will return to work with the Ford Motor Co.

Fire Victim's Funeral

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Emma H. Gibson, 43, who died yesterday from burns suffered in a stove explosion, will be buried tomorrow at 3 p. m. in the Rock Gate Cemetery at Crozet.

Mrs. Gibson's clothes were ignited when oil which she was pouring in the stove of her home at Yancey Mills exploded. The three-room building was destroyed by the fire. A daughter, Ethel, 15, escaped through a window and Mrs. Gibson was removed by a neighbor, Fred Lanphier.

Editor Says U. S. Must Aid Others

Sweet Briar, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Bruce Bliven, editorial director of the New Republic, thinks the United States must aid other countries not only as a moral obligation but because "our own self-interest requires it."

Bliven told Sweet Briar College students last night that a depression in this country would cause a world collapse and predicted that a depression would surely come unless some controls were restored and big business realizes that high wages, high taxes and low profits are essential to the Nation's economy.

"Businessmen in other countries have learned this hard fact," he said, "but few in America are willing to relinquish the hope for high profits, low taxes and low wages."

8-Foot Drifts Isolate Area In Maryland

Frederick, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—High winds overnight whipped Thursday's all-day snowfall into drifts up to 8 feet deep and most of Frederick County virtually was snowbound today.

Only main highways were open at all, and even on these there was one-way traffic over some sections.

Fourteen persons, most of them women, were rescued from a Maryland Coach Co. bus which stalled near the Hanover Pike four miles above Reisterstown in Baltimore County. They had been marooned 14 hours with only a cake to eat.

Reisterstown police were unable to reach them and the rescue was effected by police and crews of a Western Maryland Railroad engine and caboose dispatched from Glyndon.

Passengers Escape Injury

Rescuers worked their way a quarter of a mile from the tracks across fields and found the bus in a 10-foot snow drift. None of the passengers reported any ill effects. The driver kept the motor idling all night, supplying heat.

At Cumberland, District Engineer G. Bates Chaires of the State Roads Commission, shifted emergency equipment and tired snow-removal crews from other areas into Frederick County, but the wind still was blowing at noon today and reports indicated they were losing ground.

Conditions were similar but not as acute in Washington, Allegany and Garrett counties.

Chaires indicated a third of the road mileage in Frederick County is blocked.

Washington Road "Tough"

U. S. Highway 40 was open, but only to one-way traffic in several spots. Route 240 to Washington was open, but described as "tough going." Route 340 southwestward to Charles Town, W. Va., was blocked at Jefferson, 8 miles from here.

A Blue Ridge bus was stalled several hours on Route 26 at Eldersburg.

The Frederick County Roads Board had all its available equipment out helping State roads crews, but nearly all secondary roads remained blocked. Mail deliveries were stalled.

Local weather observers said winds last night reached 50 miles an hour and described the situation as the worst in Frederick County's history.

The principal road in Allegany County was blocked, and three in Washington County. Chaires said he also had received calls for help in Howard, Carroll and Baltimore counties, but would have no equipment to spare.

Frederick County had a 12-inch snowfall Thursday. In Garrett County, 2 more inches fell last night, on top of the 14 inches reported Thursday.

School Study Tops List for Va. Council

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—In the near-void of holiday-deserted Capitol Hill the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council met today at the call of its chairman, Delegate E. O. McCue of Charlottesville, to parcel out on a subcommittee basis five new studies handed the council by the 1947 special session of the General Assembly.

Already under way are 12 studies assigned by the 1946 Assembly session. According to the Division of Statutory Research and Drafting the VALC chairman was to appoint members to special study groups undertaking the latest assignments.

Topping the list will be an examination of public schools under a resolution sponsored in part by McCue himself. This study will include such points as minimum and merit scales for teacher pay, student subsidy in teacher-training colleges, the effectiveness and adequacy of teacher college curricula, and State and local responsibility for school finance.

Other studies to be taken up include two studies of juvenile detention homes and educational, medical and psychiatric facilities for juveniles, delinquents, and jurisdiction of juvenile and domestic relations courts; ways and means of State prevention, control and cure of alcoholism, and an inquiry into the State Board of Accountancy as to whether its examinations are "adequate and reasonable."

Both the new and previously assigned missions given VALC will be reported on in sufficient time for consideration by the 1948 General Assembly session.

Rites Set Today For C. F. Wall

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 22.—Services will be held tomorrow for C. F. Wall, 85, prominent realtor and official in livestock circles of this tri-State area, who died at his home here yesterday after a long illness.

Wall had large farm and real estate holdings in the county and operated a feed and farm supply business for several years. He had resided at Altona, a large farm west of the city, until moving here 10 years ago.

Coffee Precedes Church Service

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 22.—Worshippers at St. John's Lutheran Church enjoyed a cup of coffee before their prayers today. A part of the church school met in the dining room of the Shenandoah Hotel because of redecorating work in the church building. Worshippers were invited to come 10 minutes early for coffee.

Unusual Sight in Annapolis

Official U. S. Navy Photograph.

MIDSHIPMEN of the United States Naval Academy see the uncommon sight of snow. Centered in the picture is Tecumseh, formerly the figurehead of the U. S. S. Delaware and god of 2.5 (passing mark)

Heavy Tax-Evasion Penalties Imposed on Two Marylanders

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—A Pittsville, Md., nurseryman was fined $30,000 and a Baltimore pharmacist faced a year's imprisonment today after both pleaded guilty to income-tax evasions in Federal Court.

Sentence was imposed yesterday on Leamon C. Tingle, 58, Wicomico County nurseryman and printer, who admitted failure to file a return for three years in which he should have paid a total of $110,000.

The other defendant was Richard L. Esslinger, East Baltimore pharmacist and former physician, who was fined $15,000 and sentenced to one year and a day in prison.

Tingle, it was testified, failed to file Federal returns in 1941, 1942 and 1943 although he had been filing correct States income tax returns.

Tingle told the court that he had "let it go so long that he didn't have nerve enough to file the returns."

Federal officials testified Tingle had already paid $114,000 to the Treasury, but that he still owed penalties amounting to $82,000—plus additional taxes for all years between 1937 and 1943.

Counsel for Tingle said his $340,000 fortune would be "wiped out" after payment of all fines and penalties.

Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut also sentenced Tingle to one year in a Federal prison. But he suspended the sentence, placing Tingle on probation for two years because of the hardship that would result to his employes if Tingle were imprisoned.

Esslinger admitted evading some $13,000 in income taxes during 1941, 1942 and 1943.

Fire Destroys Maryland Home Of Fulton Lewis, Jr.

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The Leonardtown Volunteer Fire Department reported today that an 11-room, English-style house owned by Radio Commentator Fulton Lewis, jr., had burned to the ground at an etsimated loss of $100,000.

The fire, of undetermined origin, broke out on the property, situated on a bluff above the Patuxent River at Clarkes Landing, 11 miles east of here, shortly after 11 last night.

A strong southwest wind sent flames crackling high into the air, producing a blaze visible for miles around.

The house was unoccupied. Neighbors said Lewis and his wife are on the West Coast, and that only a caretaker and his family were on the property.

The caretaker's house and a radio station on the farm escaped serious damage.

Lewis built the frame house about five years ago.

W. Va. Jail Reform Runs Into Snag

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—The West Virginia House Judiciary Committee sidestepped today controversial legislation to abolish sheriffs' fees, but reported out favorably a bill to continue the present increased payments for county jail feeding costs for another two years.

Delegate Frank W. Knight (D., Kanawha), who headed a study committee which drafted the legislation in line with Governor Meadows' recommendation, said the committee had postponed indefinitely action on the companion bills which would achieve the desired purpose of the administration to bring about county jail reform.

Glen Lyn Points With Pride to Low Tax Rate, Surplus

Glen Lyn, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Citizens of Glen Lyn call their community "the richest little town in Virginia" and, with a fat surplus in the municipal treasury despite a trifling tax rate of only 10 cents on $100, their boast may not be exaggerated.

Mayor N. J. Jessee says Glen Lyn, a town of 350 inhabitants tucked against the West Virginia line at the mountainous northern edge of Giles County, has reversed the common municipal complaint of too much to do on too little money.

Since its corporate existence began in 1928, he reports, Glen Lyn has pared its individual tax rate from 25 cents to 10 cents, built a modern town hall, paved its three miles of streets, established a volunteer fire department with up-to-date equipment, and installed street lights.

"We had the first modern fire-fighting setup and the first electric street lights in Giles County," the mayor said.

2 Runaway Boys Are on Way Home

La Plata, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Two Connecticut lads who "headed South" rather than get the dickens for skipping school were on their way back home today.

Paul and Alfred Jasmin, 13- and 15-year-old sons of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jasmin of Norfolk, Conn., appeared at a State police barracks near here Thursday night, their wanderlust considerably chilled by a raging snow storm.

Officers at the Charles County Jail said today they had received railroad fare from the parents and put the boys on a branch line train for Baltimore. Traveler's Aid representatives were to supervise their trip from Baltimore to Norfolk.

1947 Commencement Queen

NANCY LEE DEACON, Catonsville, Md., who has been elected queen of the 1947 commencement pageant by the students of Mary Baldwin College, is shown in the center of the photograph. With Miss Deacon are Tray Vance (left) and Laura Jane Atkinson (right) who have been elected honor attendants to the queen

Md. Education Program Poses Tax Problem

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—When a joint subcommittee of the Senate and House of Delegates gets together to work next week on Maryland's education program, it will face the problem of raising 15 million dollars more in revenue than Governor Lane has requested.

Secretary of State John B. Funk said today that to carry out the recommendations of State educators, six million dollars more would be needed in 1948, and nine millilion dollars in 1949.

The biggest chunk of new revenue the Governor asked to be raised through a sales tax.

Funk said if the legislators want to give the improved educational service by passing bills which are virtually assured of Senate approval now, the money must be found by increasing proposed revenues or finding new sources.

Ante Raised

The educators' recommendations have gone the Judge Joseph Sherbow Commission on tax distribution $400 a year better on the basic teacher salary.

The Sherbow Commission recommended an increase of $300 from the present $1500 by means of an incentive fund based on a 5-cent real estate tax increase. A bill to carry out this recommendation rests in a House committee now.

To up the figure to $2200 annually, with accompanying graduated raises, would cost the State $8,812,204 in 1948 and $3,390,712 more in 1949, Funk said.

Along with the increase in teachers' salaries, the educators would increase other basic aids to schools.

Funk said that the entire educators' program including the recommendations of the Sherbow report would cost the State $16,254,940 in 1948 and $19,174,150 in 1949.

The educators have recommended that the incentive fund for buildings be increased at a cost of $731,500 in 1948 and $1,463,005 in 1949.

In the Senate at least, there is plenty of support for the top recommendations in the educational field.

Up to Subcommittee

It will be the job of the newly named subcommittee to make up its mind whether the entire program is to go through—along with revenue raising measures to effectuate it—and the entire Legislature will have eventually to deal with the subcommittee findings.

Broken down, the educational problem has four main phases:

What will be the minimum teachers' salary? How much basic aid should be given to schools? How large shall classes be? And what building allowances shall be made if the class size is reduced?

The legislators who will deal with these problems are: Senators Sothoron (D., Princes Georges), Carter (D., Baltimore 3d), Kimble (R., Allegany), McAllister (R., Dorchester), and Delegates Pumphrey (D., Prince George's), Ramsburg (R., Frederick), Nock (D., Wicomico) and Robinson (D., Baltimore 4th).

Women Have Part In Building Peace, Says Club Leader

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 22.—"The women of the United States have a definite part to play in trying to build the future we want," Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck of Richmond, president-elect of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs of America, said in an address here.

Speaking to the local Woman's Club yesterday, Mrs. Buck asserted that "Germany is already looking forward to revenge in a third world war and it is up to the citizens of this country to see that the area of peace is increased—for only in that way will wars cease."

She described the Nuernberg trials as "the beginning of world laws" and a starting point for common laws governing all nations.

Mrs. Buck listed as contributions women can make to future peace: set up local discussion groups; give food and clothing to impoverished countries; advocate a Federal lynch law; end racial and religious prejudice; demand high school studies of international affairs, and provide healthful recreation for teen-agers to prevent juvenile delinquency.

Abandoned Baby Returning Home

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—A twice-abandoned boy, 20 months old, was on the way back to his home in Baltimore today.

"Chuck," otherwise unidentified, has been at the Salvation Army Hospital here since February 6, when a young woman told police she did not want him any longer. Investigators determined she got the baby from his mother in Baltimore.

Welfare officers here said they were advised by Baltimore public assistance agents that the mother had another child and felt she could not care for both but intended to take "Chuck" back when her financial situation improved.

The Baltimore agency advised Charleston it would see the mother and both children are cared for.

Rites Due Today For A. B. Lawson

Upperville, Va., Feb. 22.—Funeral services for A. Brooke Lawson, 79, retired farmer who died suddenly at his home here Friday, will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the Upperville Methodist Church. Burial will be in Ivy Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Lawson was a steward of the church for many years. He had attended Hampden-Sydney College, where he was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity. He is survived by two sons, Richard B. of Upperville and John D. of Middleburg, Va.; and a daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Lawson of Upperville.

Maryland News

Lane a Little Better After 'Strep' Throat, May Spend Some Time at Office This Week

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Governor Lane felt a little better today, Secretary of State John B. Funk reported. The Governor has been ill since Monday with a streptococcus infection of the throat.

Friends said he might be able to begin spending several hours a day in the State House some time next week. For the past few days he has been able to sit up and move about, but doctors advised him not to try to leave the executive mansion.

The Governor's illness came as he was to deliver the tax message to the Legislature, indorsing a sales tax and increased income and corporation taxes, and completing the list of executive appointments.

The latter was delayed until yesterday when the Senate met technically in the Thursday legislative day to permit the Governor to submit the list of appointments within the constitutionality prescribed day—the fiftieth of the session.

600 Landlords Apply

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 22 (AP). Hagerstown Area Rent Control Office reported today about 600 Washington County landlords have applied for special forms to petition for rent increases under liberalized "hardship" regulations.

But only 15 of the forms have been returned to be sent for processing the Baltimore central office, Rent Director Fred Young said.

Jobs for Blind Studied

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—George W. Keller, sightless supervisor of services for the blind, has concluded a tour of the Hagerstown area to determine the number of blind persons qualified for industrial jobs as well as what local industries might have openings for them.

Keller said the "55 to 60 blind persons employed in industrial plants in Baltimore receive a normal wage and turn out normal production. They are not there on sympathy; it is strictly business."

Grange Backs Sales Tax

Middletown, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Edward F. Holter, master of the Maryland Grange, said today the organization would work through county units in urging State Legislators to enact the Governor's sales tax proposals as "the least objectionable way of raising money."

Would Build Wharf

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—The district engineer's office today announced receipt of an application from L. D. Snyder of Littlestown, Pa., for authorization to build a timber wharf 150 feet into Little Round Bay on the west shore northwest of St. Helena Island in Anne Arundel County.

Corn Prize to Allen

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 22.—J. P. Allen of Charlotte Hall has been named the best corn grower in this area by judges in the Southern States Cooperative Contest held at Charlotte Hall.

Other prize winners were J. J. Wann of Helen, Md.; John Ralph Abell of Leonardtown, and Ralph Thomas of Charlotte Hall.

Woman's Slayer Guarded

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—Police today placed under guard in Union Memorial Hospital a 52-year-old man in critical condition from chest wounds after Mrs. Daisy Mae Ross, 28, died of injuries inflicted in a shooting affray in which her mothers' arm was nicked by a bullet.

Officers said the mother, Mrs. Augusta Hussie, 48, told them a former lodger forced his way into their West Baltimore apartment shortly after noon yesterday, fired at both women, then wounded himself in the chest before fleeing in an automobile.

Drive on Rats Set

Ridgely, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The Chamber of Commerce and Boy Scouts will gang up for a two-day drive against rats here March 3-4.

The Scouts will distribute poisoned bait among householders, who are asked to cooperate by planting it in strategic places and keeping dogs and other pets away.

Iron Lung Trip Ends

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—Bernard Green, 21-year-old infantile paralysis victim, completed a hazardous, two-day journey over icy roads in an iron lung aboard a huge trailer-truck today and was admitted to the Children's Hospital school here.

The Binghamton, (N. Y.) youth, attended by two nurses, was still sleeping soundly as he was carried into the hospital at 4:30 this morning.

The trailer, supplied by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, crawled along at 18 miles an hour through snowdrifts last night from Philadelphia, but Green slept through skids, icy blasts and a flat tire, Driver Frank Celecia reported.

Parley on USO Loan

Aberdeen, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The town commissioners plan to call a taxpayers' meeting soon to discuss proposals for buying the local USO Club building from the Federal Works Agency.

The club recently closed after five years of operation in which it was host to about two million service men. The Government put about $103,000 into the building.

Ferry on Maiden Trip

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, Maryland's newest ferryboat, made its initial Matapeake crossing today.

Chairman Robert Reindollar of the State Roads Commission signed papers yesterday officially placing the vessel under the Chesapeake Bay Ferry System.

The 227½-foot all-steel ferry had its "shakedown cruise" in Chesapeake Bay yesterday, with Roads Commission and Maryland Drydock Co. officials aboard.

Officials said addition of the vessel to the system would mean a 24-hour Sandy Point-Matapeake service in spring. But Reindollar said that for the present, no change in schedules was contemplated.

Broiler Festival Set

Salisbury, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—More than 500 Delmarva Peninsula broiler growers, meeting here to discuss methods of combatting a recurrently glutted market, voted last night to establish an annual broiler festival as a means of publicizing their product's quality.

Quality was emphasized throughout the meeting, called by the broiler division of the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council.

A merchandising specialist, A. C. Harlander, manager of Belmont Suppliers, Safeway Stores, Oakland, Calif., told the poultrymen Delmarva broilers reach the market too thin, too small, unattractive, covered with pinfeathers, their bodies bruised and torn in transit.

Garden Chairman Named

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Fernanda Curniberti of California, Md., has been named St. Mary's County chairman for the Statewide garden club pilgrimage from May 3 to 13. She will be assisted by Mrs. Howard G. Davidson.

During the week, over 200 old homes and gardens will be thrown open to the public throughout the State. In St. Mary's and Charles counties, visits will be held on May 3 and 4, Mrs. Curniberti has announced.

Fire Companies To Parade For Apple Festival

Winchester, Va., Feb. 22.—Fire companies from four States will join local firemen in a torchlight parade, the climax of the first day of the annual Apple Blossom Festival here May 1, John Boyd, chairman of the festival's firemen's committee, announced today.

Invitations have been sent to fire departments in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania to participate in the parade, which will include motorcycles, military units, mummers, old and new cars.

W. E. Argenbright will be parade marshal and B. F. Arthur, jr., will be in charge of the judging, Boyd said.

Convicted Rapist Hunted in 2 States

Richmnd, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—A police search was in progress today in Virginia and North Carolina for Carl R. Burleson, former Richmond policeman who was convicted of the rape of a Negro woman. Burleson, convicted with Auxiliary Patrolman Leonard F. Davis, failed to appear in court here yesterday at the scheduled hearing on the motion to set aside the verdict which fixed the officers' punishment at seven years' imprisonment.

Police were directing special attention to Mooresboro in Cleveland County, North Carolina, where Burleson was reported to have visited Sunday. Telegrams were sent to the sheriff at Shelby, Cleveland County seat, and authorities at Forest City. The name of a Forest City policeman was given as a reference when Burleson applied for a job on the Richmond force in November, 1945.

Flood Threatens At Martinsburg As Snow Melts

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 22.—The threat of floods resulting from the rapidly melting 11-inch snowfall here worried local officials today. The snowfall, heaviest since 1936, reached 15 inches in some parts of the eastern panhandle.

Yesterday it began melting and authorities kept a close watch on nearby mountain streams.

Rural area residents will receive heavy deliveries of mail today as postmen complete routes impassable for the past two days.

At Charles Town, a bank teller resorting to a ride by horseback in order to get to work yesterday, ended up at the hospital instead of the bank. The horse fell and Mrs. William S. Wysong was pinned underneath, suffering a fractured ankle bone.

Holiday Closes W. Va. State House

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—The West Virginia Legislature officially observed Washington's Birthday with a weekend recess today, but major committees of both houses remained in session to help clear their bulging files in time for adjournment two weeks hence.

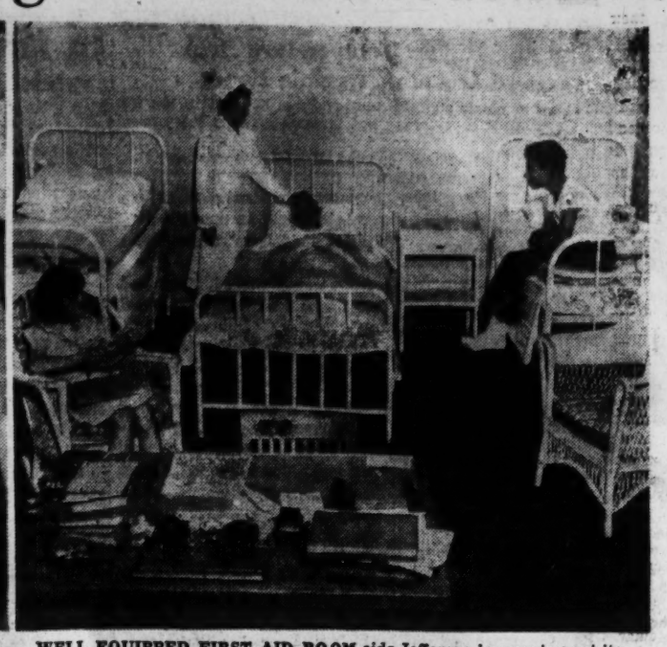
Senate and House judiciary committees and the House finance group held morning sessions as the remainder of the State House remained closed except for a conference of Supreme Court judges.

Although all committees started reporting bills out in quantity this week, much important work remains in major committees.

Jefferson Junior Encouraged Home-Making and Practical Arts

THE SCHOOL COUNSELOR, Bernard J. Gilliam, discusses study program with Nellie Dungan, a 9-B grade student at Jefferson Junior High

CAFETERIA WORK at Jefferson is part of the curriculum. Charles Kesecker, Rose Picconi and Phyllis Prosise clean up



WELL EQUIPPED FIRST AID ROOM aids Jefferson in carrying out its health program. Nurse Edith P. Peterson is in charge

THERE IS MUSIC FOR EVERYBODY and individual instruction on instruments is available. Instrumental Teacher Edward Dawson gives close attention to two budding violinists, Barbara Dinsmore, 14, and Claude Crosen, 13

Post Staff Photos—Kelley

JEFFERSON'S PRINCIPAL, Hugh Stewart Smith (right) chats at lunch with Ralph Matera (left), physical education instructor, and Franklin Padgett, science and math teacher. Matera and Padgett were at one time Jefferson students and their science teacher then was Principal Smith

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Retirement Bill Is Widely Backed

RETIREMENT: A widely backed bill to liberalize the Civil Service retirement system is now No. 1 on the list of possible Federal worker reforms at this session of Congress.

Kluttz

The measure, introduced jointly by Senators Langer and Chavez, the GOP chairman and the ranking Democratic member, respectively, of the Senate Civil Service Committee, stands to benefit each of the 2,100,000 Federal workers as well as the thousands who are in retirement.

Furthermore, it has brought about a shift in strategy by Federal employe unions. One union after another is quietly shelving its demand for a new pay raise for Government people and, instead, will devote its energies to passage of the Langer-Chavez bill. That bill would make these sweeping changes:

1. To provide an income for those old-time employes who are fired by a reduction in force through this method: retirement on a reduced annuity at 50 after 20 years' service, provided the agency approves, or, at the employe's option, anytime his age and his years of Government service is 80 or more. The pension of any employe retired under this provision would be discounted 3 per cent a year for each year he's under 60.

2. A new formula for fixing pensions which increases their potential value to the vast majority of Federal employes. Those who earn basic salaries of $5000 and less would use this formula:

Twenty-five dollars, plus 1 per cent of their highest average salary over five consecutive years, multiplied by years of service not to exceed 35. An employe whose salary is $1556 or less would be limited to a maximum pension of 90 per cent of it. For example, it's estimated that the average Federal worker is paid $2500, and under the proposal he'd draw a pension of $1500 after 30 years of service, or $1750 after 35 years. And those who are paid more than $5000 would use this formula in computing their pensions:

One and a half per cent of their highest average salary over any five consecutive years of service, and multiplied by years of service, not to exceed 35.

3. Employes who are now retired would receive a 25 per cent increase in their pensions, or a flat $300, whichever is smaller.

4. An employe who is disabled after five or more years of service would be given credit, in computing his annuity, of either 15 years of service, or his actual service, whichever is larger.

5. The so-called tontine charge—the dollar-a-month charge made against employes who resign—would be abolished.

6. An employe who is 40 or more, who has five or more years of service, and who is fired through no fault of his own, would be made eligible for a pension at 55 at a 15 per cent discount.

7. The mandatory retirement age would remain at 70, but the present optional provision for retirement at 62 after 15 years of service would be lowered to 60 after five years.

8. A far-reaching and appealing provision would require the Government to pay benefits to survivors of a Federal worker who dies in the service. The maximum for a widow and minor children would be $1800 a year, but the average would be around $1000 for a widow and three children. The maximum would be $1000 for a childless widow, but the average would be around $500. The maximum for orphans would be $1200, but here, too, the average would be considerably smaller.

For years Federal workers with families have been demanding survivorship benefits. Despite the howl of employe groups at Social Security, its survivorship pensions are most attractive to married workers.

9. This bill would be costly and the employes would be forced to share it with Uncle Sam. The retirement cost would be raised from 5 to 6 per cent of their salaries.

Meantime, the Civil Service Commission is working on a similar plan to liberalize its retirement system.

STATE: Faced with a shortage of operating funds, it, too, has cracked down on overtime pay. State officials have been told not to authorize overtime work if it means overtime pay. . . . **CAPITOL HILL:** Representative Lynch (D., N. Y.) is the sponsor of a bill that would bring Federal workers under the State system of unemployment compensation. CIO's United Federal Workers will campaign for it. . . . Representative Miller (D., Calif.) has in a bill to give postal employes 26 days of annual leave and 15 days of sick leave annually.

COMMERCE: It wants to continue until June 30, at least, its export control division. But it hasn't the money. Congress has been asked to give it $150,000 to carry on the work. . . . **GRAVELLY POINT:** A cafeteria controlled by the Army here limits customers to officers and to civilians who are rated P-4 and CAF-11 and above. . . . **PBA:** Public Buildings Administration is opposed to the transfer back here of the Railroad Retirement Board which is now in Chicago. PBA has asked the President to order RRB to remain in the Windy City permanently.

Survey Finds D. C. Leads in Private Jobs

Uncle Sam may be the chief employer in Washington, but the District isn't doing so badly in private employment.

The annual report of the United States Employment Service, released yesterday, shows the USES filled almost as many merchandising jobs here last year as Maryland and West Virginia combined.

The District led Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina in financial, real estate and insurance job placements and—believe it or not—ran a poor third in placements in Government jobs.

The two local USES offices here placed 12,000 persons in wholesale and retail jobs and 1517 in financial, real estate and insurance jobs. Maryland and West Virginia offices combined placed 13,000 in the wholesale and retail fields.

In Government jobs, the two local offices placed 4790 persons while Virginia USES offices placed 6664 and North Carolina 5188.

Of the 345,177 job placements made in the entire region, 19.5 were in the service field, compared to only 10.5 for 1945.

More than nine million job seekers came to the 158 USES offices in the region during the year, double the number during 1945, reported John Francis Foy, regional USES director. A total of 620,000 new job applications were filed, nearly three times as many as in 1945.

Parachute Troops Take 150-Mile Trek Through Alaska

Headquarters, Task Force Frigid, Alaska, Feb. 17 (AP).—(Delayed)—With daily air contact planned and arrangements for medical evacuation by helicopter if necessary, 14 members of Company E, 505th Parachute Infantry, left today on a 150-mile overland trek through the frozen wilderness.

The party, traveling in five "weasels," was in command of Capt. Charles E. LeChausee, Alexandria, Va. One 2-ton sledge, carrying supplies for 10 days afield, was being towed.

Captain LeChausee said his men would carry on exploration and reconnaissance to determine feasibility of overland travel in sub-Arctic wooded areas. The shelter will be a lightweight pyramidal tent, heated by a Yukon stove, and the trip was expected to take five days.

Shows How to Do It

San Jose, Calif. (U.P.).—Captain of Detectives Raymond Blackmore gave members of the Quota Club an unscheduled illustration of the topic of his speech at a downtown hotel. While addressing the women, the captain glanced out, the window and saw a man wanted by police. He excused himself, stepped outside and arrested a burglary suspect. Subject of the captain's speech was, "Crime Detection."

But No Ants

Zoo Has Fed Buffalo, Bear To Anteaters

The Zoo feeds pheasant to anteaters.

What's more, since the beginning of last month anteaters have eaten meals of buffalo, venison bear and sturgeon there.

The consumers of game referred to are members of the Anteaters Association, a group of high-ranking Government, military and professional persons who gather twice weekly during January and February at the Zoo restaurant for game luncheons.

Among those who attend are Rear Admiral James H. Foskett, naval aide to President Truman; Representative Clifford Davis (D., Tenn.); former Representative Hugh Peterson, a Democrat who served Georgia 12 years up to this session, and Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Smithsonian Institution secretary.

Tunney Enjoyed Them

Gene Tunney, former heavyweight king, enjoyed these Tuesday and Thursday game luncheons while he was a naval officer stationed here.

Dr. William Mann, Zoo director, has attended nearly all the luncheons since they began three years ago.

Dr. Mann, sometimes known as Mr. Zoo, finds pheasant pleasant, but "chewses" bear when he has a choice.

Former Representative Peterson found the strong, rich flavor of buffalo steak pleasing.

"That's native food. Real American food," said Peterson. "Sometimes I think that if a few Congressmen would eat buffalo they'd become real Americans and get rid of some of their foreign ideologies."

Gameness Wins Hunters

Gordon Leach, Zoo restaurant proprietor, prepares for an average attendance of 150 for each luncheon.

"Certain hunters and sportsmen find that the gamey taste present in meat of wild animals makes a dish that is just the last word," he said.

"In general, gaminess strengthens flavor and sometimes has a tanginess."

Meat served at the game luncheons is bought out of town. The buffalo, for instance, was purchased from a national park in Oklahoma. The bear came from the White Mountain region of New England.

Membership is theoretically limited to 833. Dr. Mann chose that number "for no good reason at all; just happened to think of it," said Leach.

Duck Comes to Hunter

Mount Carmel, Ill. (U.P.).—C. W. Fallis does his duck hunting the easy way—but he made sure first that he had a duck stamp. After buying the stamp in town, he started home when a heavy object crashed into his windshield. He stopped and picked up a dead mallard.

Sale of Auto Tabs Begins Tomorrow

Sale of 1947 auto license tabs will begin tomorrow at District Department of Vehicles and Traffic, 301 C st. nw., Traffic Director George E. Keneipp announced yesterday.

The '47 tabs to be attached to 1946 plates must be obtained by April 1, but may not be displayed until after March 1, he added.

Keneipp urged motorists to obtain the '47 tabs by mail, if possible, to cut down on confusion and speed up delivery. Over-the-counter sales will be handled in room 1000 at the New Municipal Center, 301 C st. nw.

Checks included in mail applications should be made payable to "Collector of Taxes, D. C." Last year's registration card must also be included, he announced. Traffic regulations permit use of autos without a registration card until the new card is delivered, he explained.

Keneipp warned that tabs will not be available to persons who failed to have their cars inspected and approved during the 1946 registration year. Inspection must be completed before '47 tabs will be issued, he said.

Mailing of applications to holders of 1946 licenses is expected to be completed by March 10. More than half of the applications had been sent out prior to the close of business Friday, he stated.

Murphy Holds Red's Example Distorted

London, Feb. 22 (INS).—Robert Murphy, American delegate at the Big Four foreign ministerial deputies meeting, today accused Russian Deputy Fedor Gusev of "deliberately or unwittingly" distorting proposals to give small Allied powers a voice in drafting a German peace treaty.

The deputies were considering a French proposal to set up special committees to hear smaller allies.

Gusev dismissed the proposal as merely "a discussion club with 23 members."

"Your example is totally distorted," Murphy said. "You are either deliberately or unwittingly distorting what has been said here."

Gusev said there had been a misunderstanding, but he still refused to agree to the proposal.

The American Jewish conference submitted to the deputies a memorandum demanding that Austria be compelled to pay Jews "token reparations for wrongs committed in the past," in addition to restoring their legal rights. The memorandum said that anti-Semitism existed in Austria before Germany seized it.

Beauchamp to Speak

Dr. George E. Beauchamp, president of the Washington Ethical Society, will speak on "Moral Integrity" before the society's members, tomorrow at 11:15 a. m. at Friendship House, 619 D st. se.

MEYER

From Page 1

ber of teachers with long records of any District school. They came young and are still young. Miss Catherine Crawley, the secretary, has been there since 1925. James T. Gallahorn, just promoted to be principal of the Americanization School, got his training during 23 years of service at Jefferson. Two of the teachers, Ralph Matera and Franklyn Padgett, were former students of Smith. He taught many of the parents of his present pupils. No doubt he will still be there when the third generation comes along.

Talks as Fast as He Thinks

But Smith is only 45 and, like his teachers, he looks even younger. He is a bundle of energy, with a mind that is always in high gear. He talks as fast as he thinks.

Parents trust him implicitly and accept everything he does without question. The children often look to him for guidance rather than their parents. Recently a 15-year-old seventh-grade girl stopped him in the hall and asked, "Please, Mr. Smith, could I take two weeks off for my honeymoon?"

Jefferson Junior High School is the perfect demonstration that a first rate school building and a teaching staff with educational vision can underpin the life of a whole community, however desperate the living conditions may be.

Under Smith's influence all the schools in the Southwest struggle with problem children because they refuse to condemn them to our ancient, understaffed Washington corrective institutions. The police agree to this.

"The schools here do a better job for these children," said one young officer to me, "than all the public or private agencies put together."

The only pupils who make the teachers desperate are those whose mentalities are so low or who are so psychopathic that their efforts are seemingly useless.

One little fellow has them worried because he simply does not know right from wrong. He steals habitually, for fun, rather than for gain, and likes to present his teachers with large and expensive bottles of perfume.

Teacher Turnover Is Great

As the work in the elementary schools is very exacting, the teacher turnover is almost 100 per cent annually. But Jefferson Junior High School stands like a Gibraltar in these troubled waters.

It has such a reputation for putting the slow-witted, the emotionally disturbed and the born trouble-maker on the road to learning and virtue that most of the District schools place their problem children under Mr. Smith's expert and kindly guidance.

The educational setup at Jefferson is so elastic that each child, whether bright or retarded, good or difficult, has its individual needs fulfilled. In the home-class room the children of all types and mentalities mingle together to reflect the normal life situation they will have to face in the world. When they go to classes, however, they separate on the basis of ability.

The student body totals 600. There are 25 teachers, the highest teacher ratio to students in the city. But this is necessary to make possible classes of 15 students for all groups needing individual attention. The school also has more shops than any other District school, six in all, one more beautiful than the other.

Work Is Simple at Start

Vocational training, of fundamental value to all boys and girls alike, is the best means of reaching the abilities of atypical and borderline mentalities. For the latter, the work is made so simple at first by Miss Margaret R. Sell, a woodwork teacher with extraordinary social insight, that the children's interest is immediately captured by a sense of achievement.

One boy who could not even find the classroom because he "forgot where he was supposed to go" and had difficulty raising a window shade, is now using his hands very well. He is just finishing a neat-looking bookshelf.

Home-making and practical arts are encouraged for all students with special aptitudes for them. Textbooks in all subjects are chosen according to reading levels, so that each child may feel at home in a variety of subjects.

The curriculum is exploratory to discover special bents and to broaden the pupil's horizons. Every child gets academic, industrial and commercial work. The entire eighth grade, for example, is given nine weeks of both French and Spanish, to counteract cultural isolationism.

Cafeteria Is Part of Curriculum

Civics, another required subject, is taught functionally, the last project being a survey of housing conditions in a radius of four blocks. Likewise everybody in the ninth grade takes typing.

The cafeteria is a part of the curriculum. The children earn their lunches by serving the food, selling the pop, washing the dishes and other chores.

There is also music for everybody, choral singing before school, an orchestra and individual lessons by the orchestra conductor, Eduard Dawson, on instruments bought usually by the school. They can be purchased on installments by the pupils. Violin and piano lessons in school are expensive but essential if we are going to give all children equal opportunities.

The main job of a socially conscious school in a low-economic area is health in all of its aspects. It is a three-year program at Jefferson Junior High, climaxed with a health certificate at graduation.

The coordinated and cooperative effort of the public health department, the school nurse, the public health nurse, the teachers, parents and the local clinic succeeds in clearing up every corrective physical defect of each pupil. Pediculosis, scabies and ringworm are unconquerable when the children live in houses that are infected.

For the other children the health job is the most thorough I have ever seen. Tonsils are taken out if necessary, dentures, hearing instruments and spectacles are purchased for those needing them. "If parents haven't the money, we get it somehow," Smith said, cheerfully.

The Rev. Harry Porter of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, the P-TA and Lions Club supply funds.

Every Child Joins a Club

The health program also means a constant drive on what to eat and how to eat it, on nutrition and table manners.

The club program at this community school is dramatic and unique in some respects, since it attempts to supply whatever is lacking in the life of the individual. Every child is in a club of its own choosing.

For example, the school janitor has a Boys Club, the matron, a Girls Club; to clean the classrooms. The engineer has a stage crew to look after the electric lights. The Honor Society is open even to atypical students if they make an A or B grade on their own levels.

The World Brotherhood Club, the oldest one in the District, and possibly in the whole country, contains 23 nationalities and every known creed.

Recently at a meeting to "improve behavior patterns in our community through intergroup understanding" the Randall Junior High School for Negro children was invited to participate.

Children Love the School

As 40 per cent of these children have no church affiliation, Smith has inspirational talks every Lent on the theory that this spring season has some holy significance in every religious body. The talks are moral in content but delivered by ordained clergy of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths.

"This is in keeping with the best theory of education," Smith explained, "which advocates the development of the whole child. Too often the spiritual side of their natures is neglected."

But whether it be work or play, the test of this school lies in the fact that the children love it. They love their principal because they feel in him the affectionate but firm guidance they frequently lack at home. They imitate the dignity and breeding of Miss Elizabeth Jamieson, the assistant principal. Truancy is carefully watched every morning and followed up by Mrs. Catherine Miller, an attendance teacher whom I saw functioning in some of these homes, as guide, philosopher and friend.

For the 91,000 children in our District schools, there are only 10 attendance officers for the white and 10 for the Negro schools. A community centered school such as Jefferson needs at least one for its exclusive use, not as a truant officer but as visiting teacher and family counselor.

The Public Health Clinic should also have visiting nurses to do follow-up work on clinical cases and give instruction to the families on the rudiments of personal hygiene.

A psychiatrist attached either to the clinic or the elementary school could eliminate many of the serious problems which now burden the teachers at all of the schools in the Southwest.

Delinquency and truancy figures are very low at Jefferson Junior High, because at this humane school the hungry are fed, the needy are clothed, the sick are nursed in the first-aid room instead of being sent to deserted or overcrowded homes to shift for themselves.

Forget How Hard Life Is

Above all things these children do not want to miss school because it fascinates them and helps them to forget how hard life is for most of them outside of its walls.

"Mr. Smith is the most remarkable educator I have ever met," said Harry Wender. "He epitomizes what an educator ought to be. His influence is far-reaching. For example, the Friday Night Canteen Dance originated with him, then spread to other District schools and throughout the Nation. Here is a man who could have any position he wants in public or private education, yet he remains in this poor area because he is an educator with deep social sympathies."

I wish I could end on this happy note. But I went also to Randall Junior High School for Negro boys and girls in the Southwest. It is a crazy structure of five wings planned with the imagination of a 4-year-old child playing with blocks.

The buildings have 800 seats and 1400 pupils, necessitating a double shift of four hours per day. Yet when these children graduate they have to meet the same tests that children take who have had full-time preparation.

The main cafeteria, which is in a basement that should be called a cellar, has 199 seats for 700 children, with a few more in two old storerooms. The shower and toilet facilities are insanitary. The cellar-basement smells of dampness. The classes range from 40 to 54.

Hours of Work: 7:15 a. m. to 6 p. m.

This ramshackle, crazy-quilt of a building takes a beating from 7:30 a. m., when the first class reports, until 10:30 p. m., when the night school ends. Cleaning is done whenever possible. I walked through clouds of dust while school was in session. The principal, Miss Gladys Peterson, and her assistant are responsible for both day sessions.

They work from 7:15 a. m. until 6:00 p. m. every day. When the day school reports in the morning, the classrooms are often filthy, because the same custodial staff of eight people takes care of the building around the clock. The physical plant cannot stand the wear and tear of such an ordeal, much less the principals and the janitors.

What the teachers and pupils think of this situation, I was too ashamed to ask.

This contrast between a superb school for the white population and a rat-hole for the Negro children in the very same area of the Nation's Capital, is one of the main reasons why tensions between the white and Negro people are developing in the Southwest.

Mercy Flight Doctor's Hurts Aren't Critical

Dr. William W. Welsh, Rockville, Md., physician, was reported "in good condition" yesterday by officials at Suburban Hospital where he was taken after being injured at the conclusion of a mercy flight.

Dr. Welsh

Dr. Welsh was hit by a propeller when he stepped from a ski-equipped plane at Congressional Airport Friday after delivering sulfa drugs to a Seneca, Md., child seriously ill with pneumonia. Police said that he slipped as he alighted from the plane, and fell into the slowly revolving propeller blade.

Hospital authorities reported he had a head gash and severe shoulder injuries, but said his injuries were not considered critical.

The physician, who is a pilot himself, had asked Edward L. Seester, chief pilot at Congressional, to take him on the flight to a snowbound farmhouse near Seneca. The light plane circled the house and dropped the bundle of drugs to the waiting parents, then the plane returned to the airport.

Dr. Welsh piloted a plane on several mercy runs last summer to drop medicine to seriously ill persons in inaccessible places in the county. He is a brother of Barney Welsh, the tennis star, and a son of T. Barnard Welsh, counsel to the Montgomery County commissioners and Montgomery County Republican leader.

Fowler Studying Taxation Plan for Stock Sales Here

Walter L. Fowler, District Budget Officer, said yesterday he was making a study of stock exchanges in Washington to determine what supervision and control, if any, could be exercised over them by the District government.

"Many States—like New York, for example—levy a tax on each transfer of stock," he said. "We want to see if it will be feasible to tax the sale in Washington of securities of all kinds.

"We'd also like to find out whether it would be practicable to license brokers in the District," he added. "We license real estate brokers here, and it might be possible to do the same with stock brokers."

DAY

From Page 1

ers, their coat collars turned up and their hands snug in their pockets, stood three-deep along the road as approximately 3000 civilian and military participants marched by.

The President and his party drove the 18 miles from Washington to Mount Vernon over roads partially covered with snow and ice. A band played "Hail to the Chief" as Mr. Truman arrived and walked down a path to the snow-mantled shrine. He wore a VFW cap.

Outside the red brick vault he bared his head as a buglar sounded taps. Then he walked inside the shrine and laid the wreath at the foot of the marble tomb. Again he stood bareheaded as the National Anthem was played.

Chats With Amputees

On his way back to his car, the President stopped to chat with half a dozen amputees from Walter Reed Hospital. He then was driven to a small pier within sight of the Mount Vernon mansion, where he boarded a launch to take him out to the presidential yacht, Williamsburg, anchored in the middle of a gray but glistening Potomac. He was scheduled to cruise until today.

Today the President will attend ceremonies at the unveiling of a new statue of Washington in the Washington Cathedral. It is a 7-foot 6-inch marble statue, showing Washington as a worshiper in church, rather than as a general or statesman.

Secretary Patterson, in the principal address of the day, recalled to the Nation the advice of George Washington to keep the United States so strong that "belligerent nations will not lightly hazard giving us provocation."

Calling Washington "the perfect example of the soldier and citizen," Patterson deplored "our error in neglecting our great leader's advice" to maintain "suitable establishments" necessary for defense.

Duty 'Beyond Challenge'

"We now have another chance to heed Washington's warning and to achieve, in world affairs, the self-determination that he urged," the Secretary continued. "It may be our last chance."

"The duty to defend the Nation in war is beyond challenge," Patterson said. "The duty to be ready to come to its defense when necessary follows logically.

"In 1797, a flintlock over the mantlepiece, a horn of dry powder and a few days in training might have been enough. To be ready in 1947, thorough training in the use of complex weapons has become basic to the individual soldier. Universal military training will provide that training."

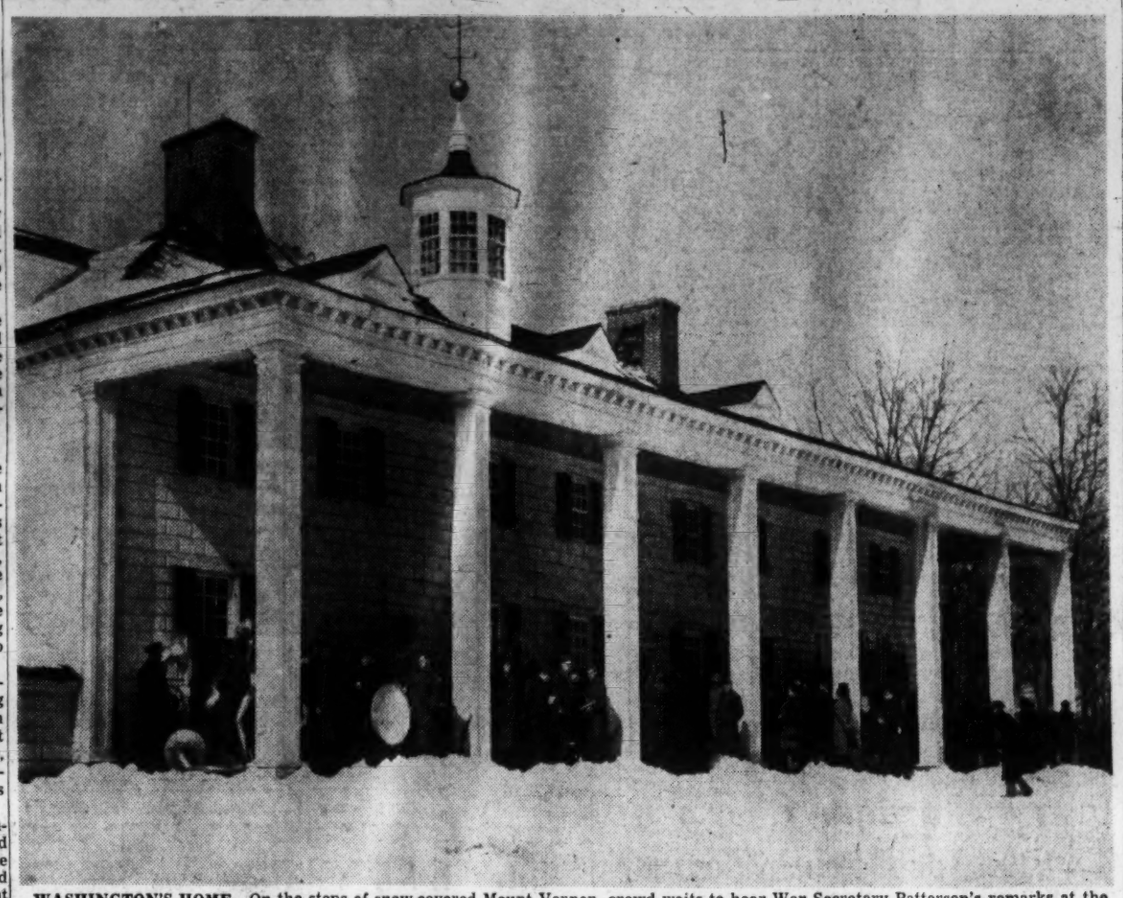
He pointed out that "world peace depends largely on the course taken by the United States." The world, he asserted, will be "only as secure as we are secure. And today, as in Washington's day, our security and peace depend on our ability to defend ourselves and to back up our foreign policy."

Juan T. Trippe Chosen To Receive Air Award

Juan T. Trippe of New York, president of Pan American Airways, has been selected to receive the Harmon Aviation Trophy for his services to wartime air transport, it was announced last night.

President Truman will present the trophy to Trippe at the White House February 27.

Veterans' Celebration at Mount Vernon . . .



WASHINGTON'S HOME—On the steps of snow-covered Mount Vernon, crowd waits to hear War Secretary Patterson's remarks at the George Washington birthday anniversary observance, participated in by the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion

WAR SECRETARY SPEAKS—Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson (left) is shown speaking at Mount Vernon yesterday, the 215th anniversary of the birth of the First President. He is standing before the colors of the guard of honor from George Washington Post of the American Legion

DOPE

From Page 1

newspaper men early in the afternoon.

Police said Luciano's bodyguards were two young men hired by him here and were known to be members of a "revolutionary" group. They were not held.

Tried to Call Race Promoter

Authorities said that immediately after his arrest Luciano attempted to reach a Havana race track operator by phone. Luciano had been connected with track operations since his arrival here last October, it was reported.

Immigration authorities asserted Luciano entered Cuba by plane from Italy, where he had been living since his pardon last year by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York from 1936 sentence of 30 to 50 years for pandering.

He was traveling under an Italian passport which gave his occupation as a merchant and his name as Salvatore Lucania, an authority said. He was said also to have passports and visas for Venezuela, Colombia and Bolivia.

It was learned that Luciano obtained authorization to land in Cuba through the influence of a Cuban Senator, whose name was not disclosed. The Senator was said to have promised the immigration authorities to present Luciano to them, but the arrest occurred before any such step had been taken.

Jose Andreau, Minister of Health, said he was taking steps to protest against the United States ban on narcotics shipments. Pedro Nogueira, chief of sanitation, asserted all narcotics shipments were under control by the government and that the ban was unjustified.

Neighbors said Luciano lived quietly in his home here with the two bodyguards, a maid and cook.

Luciano was reported to have amassed vast sums of money when he was in his heyday in New York more than 10 years ago. He was engaged in illicit dope traffic, white slavery and gambling, authorities charged. He was a familiar figure at race tracks and sporting events.

QUIZ

From Page 1

nounced by President Robert L. Stearns, are Dean Edward C. King of the law school, who will serve as committee chairman; Dr. Earl C. Crockett, professor of economics, and Dr. J. W. Broxon, professor of physics.

The president's action followed a request from the university's committee on student organizations and social life which Monday gave the local AYD chapter permission to remain on the campus if it lived up to its constitution and stated aims.

Research Develops New Insecticide

Chicago, Feb. 22 (AP).—Development of a new insecticide, TEP, reported capable of killing some important insect pests unaffected by DDT was announced today by Dr. Leo R. Tehon, acting chief of the Illinois History Survey.

The new insecticide, tetraethyl pyrophosphate, was found unusually effective in laboratory tests against aphids and mites.

The insecticide was discovered by George F. Ludvir

Advertisement.

Deafened People May Now Hear Clearly

Science has now made it possible for the deafened to hear faint sounds. It is a hearing device so small that it fits in the hand and enables thousands to enjoy sermons, music and friendly companionship. Accepted by the Council on Physical Medicine of the American Medical Association. This device does not require separate battery pack, battery wire, case or garment to bulge or weigh you down. The tone is clear and powerful. So made that you can adjust it yourself to suit your hearing as your hearing changes. The makers of Beltone, Dept. 1028, 1450 West 19th St., Chicago 8, Ill., are so proud of their achievement that they will gladly send free descriptive booklet and explain how you may get a full demonstration of this remarkable hearing device in your own home without risking a penny. Write Beltone today.

MARSHALL

From Page 1

ly determine our future," because there are many "who deplore, but few who are willing to act—to act directly or to influence political action."

Calling for a deeper understanding of history "that records the main events of what led to, created and destroyed great civilizations," and urging young people to take part in politics, the Secretary recalled that:

"Twenty-five years ago the people of this country, and of the world for that matter, had the opportunity to make vital decisions regarding their future welfare. I think we must agree that the negative course of action followed by the United States after World War I did not achieve order or security and that it had a direct bearing upon the recent war and its endless tragedy."

An audience of more than 2000 watched the convocation ceremony in which degrees were awarded to Marshall and 34 other persons in varied fields of art, education and public service.

Another degree of doctor of laws went to Robert McLean, Princeton class of 1913, who is president of the Associated Press and publisher of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Cited as Free Press

McLean was cited as "a leader in the continuing struggle for a free press," as "publisher of a great metropolitan daily noted for its editorial independence," and as "head of the world's foremost news gathering organization with the heavy responsibility of collecting and distributing the news of the world with accuracy, responsibility and truth."

Marshall's citation, read by Princeton University Orator Walter E. Hope, lauded the Secretary of State for his work first as a military leader and now as a peace planner, a double role which the citation said was "one rarely attained by a single individual."

"As he embarks on his new and critical undertaking, he possesses in full measure the faith and confidence of the American people, a faith and confidence based upon long observation of his simplicity, integrity, forceful ability, courage and selfless love of country. The country feels that its interests are safe in honest hands and its fervent hopes go with him," the citation concluded.

Master of arts degrees were presented to motion picture actor James Stewart of the class of '32, and to Jose Ferrer, '33, actor, producer and director who is currently appearing in the Broadway production "Cyrano de Bergerac."

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

Greece Prepares For 'Bandit' War

Athens, Greece, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Premier Maximos today announced reorganization of the Greek armed forces and well-informed sources predicted large-scale operations against Leftist guerillas would begin shortly.

Maximos said the army was ready "to meet bandit forces successfully." He said he would grant amnesty to all "rebels" who willingly surrender their arms.

A Weak, Run-Down Feeling Is Often A Warning

That The Red-Blood Is Getting Low

If you do not feel like your real self, do not have the urge to be up and doing, why not check-up on your blood strength? Look at the palms of your hands, your fingernails, your lips, the lobes of your ears—are they pale and off color?

Every day—every hour—millions of tiny red-blood-cells must pour forth from the marrow of your bones to replace those that are worn-out. A low blood count may affect you in several ways: no appetite, underweight, no energy, a run-down condition, lack of resistance to infection and disease.

To get real relief you must keep up your blood strength. Medical authorities, by analysis of the blood, have by positive proof shown that SSS Tonic is amazingly effective in building up low blood strength in non-organic nutritional anemia. This is due to the SSS Tonic formula, which contains special and potent activating ingredients.

Also, SSS Tonic helps you enjoy the food you eat by increasing the gastric digestive juice when it is non-organically too little or scanty—thus the stomach will have little cause to get balky with gas, bloat and give off that sour food taste.

Don't wait! Energize your body with rich, red-blood. Start on SSS Tonic now. As vigorous blood surges throughout your whole body, greater freshness and strength should make you eat better, sleep better, feel better, work better, play better, have a healthy color glow in your skin—firm flesh fill out hollow places. Millions of bottles sold. Get a bottle from your drug store. SSS Tonic helps Build Sturdy Health.

Famous Liner, Used by Wilson, To Be Retired

The George Washington, one-time German liner which transported Allied fighting men in two world wars and carried Woodrow Wilson to the Paris Peace Conference in 1919, is to be retired, the Maritime Commission announced tonight.

The 38-year-old vessel soon will be placed in the permanent reserve fleet at Baltimore—idle, but ready for service again in an emergency. It was offered for sale last month, but failed to attract any bidders.

Meanwhile, Chairman Bradley (R., Mich.) of the House Merchant Marine Committee said the liner Washington, another vessel now in passenger service, is safer than the Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary of the British merchant fleet.

The vessel's safety was questioned in testimony before the committee this week. It is considering legislation to continue the Coast Guard's authority to waive the full peacetime safety requirements.

Lou Costello

Millions of Americans have laughed at Lou's jokes—but there's a fascinating side of his life few radio fans know. He'll tell about this great work on "We, the People."

Helen Traubel

Considered by many the greatest Wagnerian soprano in the world, Miss Traubel will tell the remarkable inside story of her operatic career, on "We, the People." Don't miss it!

"We, The People"
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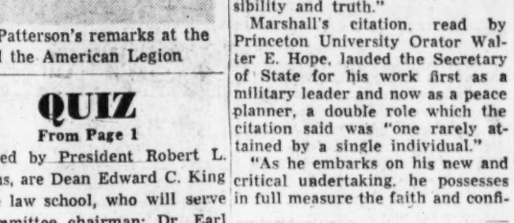

From smoothest lawn to roughest weed patch, the new VAC-U-MOW does any grass-cutting job in fraction of ordinary time. Secret is AMAZING VACUUM ACTION which creates draft that raises and holds grass till cut. Sprouts and dandelions cut easily as finest blue grass. Weeds higher than man's head are slashed into tiny bits. Blade is adjustable between 1 and 3 inches in height for proper cutting, better lawn care, longer life to grass. Full 20 inch swath. No gadgets. Foolproof operation. The ideal power lawn-mower for homes, farms, parks, public buildings, golf clubs, and institutions. See your dealer or write

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HERE IS YOUR **BIG OPPORTUNITY**
TO LEARN A TRADE THAT WILL PAY YOUR WAY THROUGH LIFE.

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FREE!
$5,000.00

Through the generosity of a friend—The first 5000 persons sending in coupons by Midnight **Mar. 3, 1947** will receive one Booker T. Washington Coin—valued at $1.00 each—This offer Limited to First 5000 who enter.

QUALIFY FOR YOURS TODAY. OFFER ENDS MARCH 3, 1947

These trades are offered to Negro Youth (male & female) above 16 years old who cannot qualify for other schools.

NAME YOUR TRADE OR CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

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Hotel & Restaurant training
Occupational training
Industrial Sanitation
Industrial Machine Operation
Interior Decorating
Industrial Maintenance
Insurance selling
Plastering—Printing
Painting
Plumbing
Mechanics—auto—airplane
Music
Molding
Machines (Farm)
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We Are in Position to Acquire Government Property to use in teaching the above trades. We Need Your Reply—RUSH THIS COUPON IN—TODAY!

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NOW! stop that cold from spreading—use Sterel

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KILLS ACTIVE GERMS FAST! IN THE AIR • ON SURFACES

The common cold now has a powerful enemy in the STEREL "bomb", containing *Dipropylene Glycol*. Tested and proved in hospitals and laboratories, *glycol vapor* surely, swiftly kills microbes associated with colds, flu, pneumonia, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, and many other diseases.

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

If someone in your home already has a cold, STEREL will help to keep that cold from spreading to the rest of the family, because STEREL kills active germs in the air and on surfaces *before* they can get into nose and throat passages.

STEREL means atomized death to germs, yet is safe to use in the presence of adults, children and household pets.

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It's wise to keep Bayer Aspirin handy at all times, to take whenever you have an ordinary headache, neuritic or neuralgic pain. For as millions know from experience, Bayer Aspirin is one thing that means really quick relief, is actually ready to go to work in *two seconds!*

Remember—this amazing 2-second speed is due to the fact that we take three important steps . . . not just one . . . when Bayer Aspirin is made.

Also remember that Bayer Aspirin's single active ingredient is so effective doctors regularly prescribe it for pain relief . . . and so gentle to the system mothers give it even to small children on their doctors' advice.

So use Bayer Aspirin with confidence. Of all pain relievers, none can match its record of use by millions of normal people—without ill effect!

Always ask for genuine
BAYER ASPIRIN

Inspired G. W. Edges Duke, 51 to 49

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Orlando, Fla., Feb. 22.—Buck Newsom admits he has become a smart pitcher in recent years, pitching with his head as well as his arm since losing some of the hop on his fast ball. "I throw just as hard but the ball doesn't go as fast," grinned Newsom . . .

POVICH

The delay by the All-America Conference in naming its football commissioner has ceased to be a mystery. The conference is waiting until June to announce that Navy Coach Tom Hamilton will take over as commissioner, that being the month when Hamilton will complete 20 years of service in the Navy and can retire on half of his captain's pay . . . The All-America Conference owners have just about decided to drop the "All" and call themselves simply American Conference . . . General Manager Eddie Collins of the Red Sox, who cracked that "Stan Musial can't carry Ted Williams' glove," must have had his back turned during the last World Series . . . Arthur Godoy was guaranteed $10,000 for his exhibition bout with Joe Louis in Mexico City, but in his native Chile Godoy gets only a $5500 guarantee . . . Gerry Priddy's salary argument with the Nats is based on his demand for more money if they move him from second base to shortstop or third base . . . The autobiography of Bob Feller in book form is now ready for the publishers. It was ghosted by Frank Gibbons of the Cleveland Press.

A FAVORITE trick of the late Joe Turner when he was middleweight wrestling champion of the world was to conserve himself until he was in position to listen to the heartbeat of his opponent. When Joe heard his opponent's heart thumping at a high rate, he cut loose. Turner used to relate the story of a wrestlers' poker game in which he figured many years ago in Richmond. All of a sudden the biggest loser wheeled in his chair and kayoed a sitting kibitzer who was a friend of Turner's. "Why did you do that?" Turner asked. "That guy was tipping off my hand," was the reply. "He was snoring and pretending to be asleep but I caught him with one eye open." Turner finally explained that the man really was asleep. "You see, he had one glass eye that didn't close" . . . The speculation over whether Lynn Waldorf would receive at the University of California as much as the $10,000 he was reported to have been getting as Northwestern's coach is absurd. Two and a half years ago Northwestern was paying Waldorf $11,500 . . . Student pressure forced out Frank Nickhorst, Waldorf's predecessor at California, and in view of that development Waldorf's opening statement in his new job was priceless. He said, "I am delighted to be connected with a school where the students take such an active interest in sports."

LUTHER KNERR, the big pitcher obtained by the Nats from the A's in the Binks deal, was widely sought by teams of the Basketball Association of America, but turned down all offers . . . Eight years ago today, Bull Lea staged one of the big upsets in the Widener Handicap when he beat Stagehand, the odds-on favorite, which stumbled and was left at the post. It was Stagehand's last race before going into stud. Earl Sande, who trained him, later was willed the horse by the late Col. Maxwell Howard . . . Miami, catch-all for all the turkeys in the fight business, will stage an Elmer Ray-Jersey Joe Walcott fight on March 4 despite the dismal waltz they put on in New York last fall . . . National Football League Commissioner Bert Bell has ordered all clubs in the league to cancel all season tickets held by known gamblers. Strictly interpreted, the rule would bar thousands of fans from the Redskin games in Griffith Stadium . . . Catcher Jake Early, recently traded to the Browns by the Nats, is said to be headed for the Browns' Toledo farm team . . . Cecil Trvais, who last year suffered his worst batting season in the big leagues, has abandoned his light bat for the big-faced Ben Chapman model he used when he hit .352 in 1943.

WHEN THE National Football League learned that the All-America Conference had voted down Major General Groves, the atom bomb chief, as its next commissioner, one club owner cracked: "He was in charge of one project that blew up and they didn't want to take any chances" . . . The Washington ball club has upped the service charge on complimentary passes, including tax, from 35 to 50 cents . . . The National Boxing Association lost hope of luring Welterweight Champion Ray Robinson into NBA territory when the New York Athletic Commission handed him a mere 30-day suspension and $500 fine for failing to report a bribe offer. On an expansive night, Robinson leaves that much in tips . . . George Lenz, new trainer of the Nats, has introduced a mess of new gadgets to the clubhouse, including an automatic antiathlete's foot spray for the players and a whirlpool bath for ailing legs.

Harris, Knerr (Lost 30 in '46) Nat Starters

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Orlando, Fla., Feb. 22.—Two pitchers who lost a total of 30 games for the Athletics last season while achieving only six victories will move into starting jobs with the Nats—Manager Ossie Bluege hopes.

Bluege today expressed a high respect for Luther Knerr and Luman Harris, who came to the Nats in the trade for George Binks despite their record with the A's, and declared, "They could be two of our starting pitchers."

Maintaining that Harris and Knerr are better pitchers than their records indicate, the Washington manager said, "Either or both of them can have starting jobs on our club if they pitch like I've seen them pitch on occasion."

Consider the Source

Their records with the Athletics are not to be held against them, Bluege declared, in view of the weak defense of the last-place A's and their inability to get runs.

In that expression, Harris today concurred. "If you got a run or two behind when you were pitching for the A's you were a goner," he said. "A Philadelphia pitcher never gets a chance to win in the late innings."

Harris took his first workout with the Nats today, but Knerr is still awaiting the arrival of his equipment which was shipped by rail. Year before last, Harris impressed Bluege by beating the Nats four times.

Bluege plans to carry 11 pitchers during the season, and at least 6 of the jobs are wide open. The only fixtures on the Washington staff are Buck Newsome, Early Wynn, Mickey Haefner, Sid Hudson and Ray Scarborough.

Ferrick No. 1 Relief Man

Four veterans on the Washington staff will have to battle Knerr and Harris for permanent jobs. They are Walter Masterson, Chic Pieretti, Milo Candini and Roger Wolff. Apparently certain of a job as the club's No. 1 relief pitcher is Tom Ferrick, lately acquired from the Browns.

Bluege was slightly piqued at Knerr today, however.

"A ball player should take his equipment with him when he goes to camp and not trust it to the express people," he told Knerr, who will work out tomorrow with borrowed raiment.

Twenty-one pitchers are now on the Nats' roster, and Bluege is hopeful that at least one of the rookies will come through for him. Rated best of the rookie crops are Rufe Leonard, Buch Newson's fellow townsman from Hartsville, S. C., and Scott Carey, the left-hander who won 27 games for Orlando last season.

Pieretti, incidentally, has indi-

See NATS, Page 7, Column 6.

Pretty Maryland Co-eds To Sponsor Boxing Teams

THESE FIVE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND campus beauties, all of them real sports fans, have been chosen to sponsor boxing teams which will take part in the Southern Conference title tourney next Friday and Saturday nights in Ritchie Coliseum at College Park.

Washington girls, Barbara Schneider of 1701 Massachusetts ave. nw., and Nancy Regester Clapp of 2804 N st. se., will sponsor the Citadel, champion in 1941 when the event last was held, and host Maryland, respectively.

Maryland coeds, Betty Louise Heyser of Bethesda and Lucille Betty Andrews of Chevy Chase will sponsor Clemson and North Carolina, while Helen Patricia Draper of Milton, Del., will do the honors for South Carolina.

All of the girls will wear the colors and flower representative of the various institutions. Betty Heyser will have to forego her usual duties as one of the Maryland cheerleaders to sponsor Clemson.

Hamilton Asks AA Conference To Forget Him—'At This Time'

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Capt. Tom Hamilton, head football coach at the U. S. Naval Academy, said today he has asked the All-America Professional Football Conference not to consider him "at this time" for its $30,000-a-year commissioner's job.

Hamilton issued this statement:

"In order to stop injurious speculation, I wish to announce that I have asked the committee of the All-America Professional Football Conference to withdraw my name from any consideration at this time."

Hamilton declined to amplify the statement.

The Navy mentor has figured in speculation on the new All-America commissioner ever since Jimmy Crowley resigned the job last month to purchase the Chicago Rockets.

In New York, where the offices of the conference are located, it was reported that the No. 1 prospect for the job was Admiral Jonas Ingram, recently retired wartime commander of the Atlantic Fleet. Ingram was a Naval Academy football star during his collegiate days and returned to coach the Middies from 1915 to 1917.

Navy Trounces Mules, 69-57; Shugart Stars

Annapolis, Feb. 22 (AP).—With Capt. Kenny Shugart setting a home-court scoring record of 29 points, Navy's cagers easily overcame Muhlenberg College, 69-57, today to hang up their thirteenth straight win.

Shugart gave 4000 fans an amazing show of accurate shooting, hitting the hoop 12 times in 18 attempts for field goals and converting five of six free throws.

Although Navy scored first, Muhlenberg spurted to a 7-4 lead in the first three minutes. A couple of minutes later the Middies turned on their dazzling speed to take a 9-7 advantage. They never were headed after that, holding a 35-20 margin at halftime.

In four minutes of the second period, Navy pushed the count to 49-25 and they clung to most of that lead until the last five minutes.

Dick McGee suddenly caught the range with a series of one-handers from well out and in three minutes the Mules tightened the count to 65-57, but Navy added 4 more points before the game ended.

The win was Navy's fifteenth in 16 games this season and brought the Middies up to their encounter with Army here next Saturday with a healthy claim to a "best in the East" title.

M'hlenberg	G	FT	PF	P
Mackin,f.	1	1	1	3
Baldwin,f.	1	0	1	2
Theisen,f.	2	0	3	4
McGee,c.	8	5	3	21
Saemmer,g	5	0	3	10
H.D'evan,g	6	0	1	12
Lonergan,g	0	0	0	0
Totals	25	7	13	57

Navy.	G	FT	PF	P
Shugart,f.	12	5	1	29
Robbins,f.	5	4	1	14
Searle,f.	1	0	1	2
Woods,f.	1	0	0	2
Waldrop,c.	3	1	2	7
Quinn,c.	0	0	1	0
Barrow,g.	2	1	1	5
Dick,g.	2	1	2	5
Durham,g.	2	1	1	5
Totals	28	13	10	69

Score at half—Navy, 35; Muhlenberg, 20.
Free throws missed: Muhlenberg—Mackin (2), Baldwin, E. Donovan, McGee, Saemmer. Navy—Shugart, Robbins, Searle, Durham (2).

Hard-Won Victory Clinches Place in Southern Tourney

By Bill Burnett
Post Reporter

Inspired basketball was George Washington University's antidote for Duke power yesterday, the underdog Colonials marking up a sensational 51-49 victory to clinch a place in the Southern Conference championship tournament at Durham, N. C., on March 6-8.

While an estimated crowd of 3700 fans at Uline Arena sat in on the season's first collegiate afternoon game, celebrating the 215th birthday of G.W.U.'s founder, the Colonials won the hard way—by coming from behind. And when the going was bitter at the end, they clamped down to hold just enough margin.

Duke, runner-up in conference standings, was G. W.'s third loop victim of the week and its seventh in 11 games to date. With the victory G.W. avenged a 52-46 beating by the Blue Devils before the Christmas holidays and earned a season record of 17 won and 6 lost.

It was a hard, thrilling game all the way, with the Buffs' height and scrappiness under both backboards matched against the Devil's long shot artist, Garland Loftis, and all-around scoring ability of Johnny Seward and Eddie Koffenberger. Loftis dropped in seven field goals from far out, plus a charity point to match Koffenberger's 15 points for game honors. Seward hung up 11 points, five on fouls, as the Devils' only other consistent scorer.

Bill Cantwell and Barry Kreisberg, who shared the Colonials' ball-hawking off the boards with Don McNary, checked in 13 points apiece for the winners. They were only one ahead, however, of Dave Shapiro, a sub from Brooklyn who played a brilliant floor game and finally found his scoring eye after a series of first-half misses.

The second G. W. shot of the game earned the hosts a lead. Lenny Small took McNary's tip-off, tried a long one that missed. But Maynard Haithcock was waiting for a follow-up and made good. After taking a 4-2 edge, however, the Colonials sagged before Loftis' hot hand from the center.

Suddenly it was 7-4 for Duke, and then 12-6 and 17-10. Cantwell pared that down with 5 points and Kriesberg knotted the count on one of his follow shots.

With 3 minutes and 20 seconds of the half left, G. W. went back into the lead at 21-20 on Cantwell's pivot shot, and a second before the period ended Shapiro dumped in a one-hander that increased the Buff's advantage to 24-20.

Duke.	G	FT	PF	P
Seward,f.	3	5	2	11
K'berger,f.	6	3	1	15
Collins,c.	0	2	1	2
Ausbon,c.	1	0	5	2
Martin,c.	0	0	0	0
Loftis,g.	7	1	2	15
Gordon,g.	0	0	1	0
Sapp,g.	2	0	1	4
R'baum,g.	0	0	0	0
Totals	19	11	13	49

G.W.U.	G	FT	PF	P
Rausch,f.	1	1	1	3
McNiff,f.	0	0	0	0
Small,f.	0	0	0	0
Shapiro,f.	4	4	1	12
McNary,c.	3	0	4	6
Kreisberg,g.	5	3	4	13
H'thcock,g.	2	0	0	4
Cantwell,g.	5	3	5	13
Gustafson,g	0	0	0	0
Totals	20	11	15	51

Score at half—24-20, George Washington.
Officials—Fox and Menton.
Foul shots missed—Seward, Koffenberger, Collins, Loftis, Sapp, Kreisberg (3), McNiff (2), Rausch.

Cardozo Wins Prep Relay In New York

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—Marcellus Boston, of Washington's Cardoza High, won the prep school 60-yard dash at the National AAU high and prep school indoor track championships today. Defeating a fast field in the six-man finals at Madison Square Garden in 6.5 seconds.

With Boston running the first leg, a Cardozo team which also included Ernest Norwood, Bill Drummond and Jim Yates won the prep school six-lap relay by 35 yards in record-breaking time.

The Cardozo quartet stepped the 960 yards in the trial heat in 1:46.8, breaking the meet record of 1:48.4 set last year by St. Peter's of Jersey City, and then won the final in 1:47 flat.

Episcopal's Jon Dilweg placed second in the prep school high jump with a leap of 5 feet 11 inches as Slade won to complete a triple with a 6-foot effort. W. Rommell of Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy, also cleared 5 feet 11 inches, but placed third because he had more misses than Dilweg.

David Clark, Renzo Moon and Willis Holmes, of Cardozo, and William Fairey, of Episcopal, at Alexandria, Va., lost out in the preliminaries.

Jon Dilweg, of Episcopal, finished second in the Prep 60-yard hurdles, won by Charles Slade, of Seton Hall, in 8.1. After he had taken his preliminary and semi-final heats.

William deButts, of Episcopal, was third in the Prep School broad jump with a leap of 20 feet, 9⅝ inches. Stade also won this event with 21 feet, 1¼ inches.

Phil Thigpen, also of Seton Hall, won the prep school half mile for the second straight year in 1:57.6, equaling the meet record set by Antony Luciano, also of Seton Hall, in 1941.

James Halon and Bill Minique, both of Seton Hall, were second and third, respectively, and Robert Akeley, of Episcopal High, Alexandria, Va., was fourth in the race which was run in two sections with the placings awarded on a time basis.

So You Want to Help the Kids? How About in Baseball School?

Many of you fellows who have been pretty fair country athletes like to say to your buddies:

"Everybody seems to be giving the kids a break in sports nowadays. Wish there was something that I could do."

Well, there is something that you can do—if you are sincere about it and willing to do a little work.

You can help out in the Walter Johnson Memorial Baseball School for the kids this spring.

Schools will be conducted at 21 locations in the District, and leagues will be organized to run throughout the summer. The schools will start in April.

A lot of fellows who know baseball—former high school, sandlot, semipro, college, major and minor league stars—will be needed to give thousands of kids the personal attention they deserve.

You'll be needed to help umpire, teach the kids how to hit, run, throw, to serve as supervisors and in a dozen other ways.

The schools and leagues will be sponsored by the Junior Board of Commerce and The Post in cooperation with the District Recreation Department.

All classes in the baseball school and league games will be held on Saturdays, when many of you fellows have spare time.

So if you really are eager to pitch in with the kids, fill out the following and send it to the Sports Editor of The Post:

I desire to assist in any way that I can in the Walter Johnson Memorial Baseball School.

Name .....

Address .....

Telephone number .....

I am qualified to serve best as .....

Basketeers Top SMA

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Navy's plebe basketball team stopped Staunton Military Academy's 18-game winning streak today, 57-50, and ended its own season without a defeat.

It was Navy's toughest game of the year. Navy's "Mob" Moberly was the top scorer of the day, sinking eight field goals and two free throws. Joe Butler of Staunton was the runner-up, netting 17 points for his team.

Stannton.	G	FT	PF	P
Allen,f.	5	2	0	12
Pickell,f.	1	2	4	4
Spears,g.	4	3	4	11
Wilhelm,f.	2	2	5	6
Butler,c.	8	1	0	17
Price,f.	0	0	0	0
Totals	20	10	13	50

Plebes.	G	FT	PF	P
Mossry,f.	3	0	3	6
Ryan,f.	0	2	5	2
Stinson,f.	5	2	2	12
Moberly,c.	8	2	3	18
Hawkins,c.	0	1	0	1
Andresen,g.	2	1	2	5
Murphy,g.	6	1	3	13
Totals	25	9	18	57

Free throws missed—Ryan (3), Stinson, Moberly, Andresen, Murphy, Allen (2), Pickel, Spears, Wilhelm (3), Butler (2).

Plebes Lose Gym Meet

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Lower Merion High School of Ardmore, Pa., defeated Navy's plebes today, 50-46, in a gymnastic meet featured by the tumbling victory of Gene Zeiner, which was the decisive event. Chimp Schenker was the outstanding Middie performer.

Plebe Swimmers Win

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Navy's plebes for the second time this year defeated Baltimore City College in a swimming meet, winning today by a 40-to-26 score. Navy swimmers took three individual firsts and the 150-yard medley and the 200-yard relay events.

Plebe Matmen Win

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Winning three falls Navy's Plebe wrestler downed Teaneck (N. J.) High School today, 27 to 5. The Middies took four of the bouts by decisions and in another George Van of Navy won by default.

Virginia Roundup

William and Mary, N. C. State Basketball Game Off Till '48

LEXINGTON, VA.—Eight lacrosse matches have been scheduled for the Washington and Lee Generals, who will open their slate on April 9 here against Penn State. Two or three additional matches may be added later.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA.—The basketball game between William and Mary and North Carolina State which was scheduled here for March 1 has been postponed until next season, Athletic Director R. N. (Rube) McCray has announced.

McCray said the postponement was necessitated because March 1 is the only date which William and Mary could play a game postponed from Friday night with Washington and Lee. Washington and Lee had asked postponement of the Friday night game because the Generals were snowbound by a 14-inch snow at Lexington. North Carolina State and William and Mary could not get together on another date this season.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA. — The District F, Group III, basketball championship tournament, scheduled to be held at James Monroe High School on Saturday, was postponed because of bad weather until March 1. The district is composed of high schools in the northern neck.

FRONT ROYAL, VA.—Randolph-Macon Academy's varsity track team will face five State prep foes in dual meet competition this spring, Maj. Lewis Holladay, director of athletics, has announced, and the Yellow Jacket tennis squad will have six matches.

A cadet squad will also participate in the annual State preparatory school track championship meet at the University of Virginia on May 3.

The track schedule:

April 12, Fishburne M. C., there; 19, Martinsburg (W. Va.) High, here; 26, RMA, field day.

May 3, State meet at U. of Va.; 10, Staunton M. A., here; 13, Massanutten M. A., here; 21, St. James (Md.) School, there.

The tennis schedule:

April 16, Martinsburg (W. Va.) High, there; 21, Martinsburg, here; 22, Massanutten, M. A., here.

May 7, St. James (Md.) School, here; 9, St. James, there; 13, Massanutten, there.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA. — The Colonial Beach American Legion Basketball Team took a one up lead in its series with the Fredericksburg Veterans by trimming the locals 63 to 47. The Colonial Beach five has won two out of three games between the teams.

NORFOLK, VA.—The 14 winners in the finals of the Tidewater Amateur Boxing Tournament have tucked away their trophies, donned their crowns and have started pointing for the State tournament to be held here March 20 and 21.

The new Tidewater champs are the most likely candidates to win their respective classes to date.

The Virginia Athletic Club, which sponsored the tourney, tied with the Ocean View Athletic Club for team honors. Each team scored 18 points.

Benny "Red" Barry walked away with the radio station WGH Trophy for the most popular boxer of the tournament.

Rickey 'Eyes' Nose Of 'Lip' as $200 'Finger' for Shy Ed

Havana, Feb. 22 (AP).—Brooklyn President Branch Rickey has offered First Baseman Ed Stevens $200 to punch Leo Durocher in the nose—and the Dodger manager is willing to take the poke.

Rickey made the offer in order to get a little noise and pep from the Galveston, Tex., player who always lets his teammates do the talking.

Durocher says he is willing to submit to a broken nose in order to have a more aggressive Stevens.

'Most Valuable' Honor to Schnurr

Bobby Schnurr, high-scoring center of the Boston Oympics, yesterday was named the Eastern Hockey League's most valuable player. The 22-year-old Kitchener, Ontario, native succeeds Cal Gardner, last year's New York Rover center now with the Rangers. Schnurr will be presented a gold watch.

Pentti Lund, also of the Olympics, was runner-up. Others to receive votes were Walter Babey and Ken Parti, of the Washington Lions, Bill Hannon and Larry Frechette of Baltimore and Jack Gordon and Hal Gordon.

Scribes Have Their Cheap Innings

Some Players to Have $24.90 Left of $25 Tipping Money

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

I HAVE QUITE a reputation as a Freeloader or Banquet Hound and it's common knowledge that I always could reach a lot farther for a sandwich or a drink than for a check. So I guess I'm qualified as an authority on chiselers.

Haight

Perhaps that's why a guy writes to me about the $25 weekly given ball players for tipping purposes and asks, "Don't you believe that as a class professional athletes are cheap skates?"

Well, I must say that among jockeys, ball players and gridmen I have come in contact with athletes who wouldn't give a dime to see the moon jump over the cow.

However, I have known just as many who were either normally generous or liberal to a fault. So I will answer: Pro athletic circles have their share of tightwads, but not to a percentage that tops other professions.

But I will say that some ball players are going to end with $24.90 out of every $25 allowance. And the same ratio would hold sway were they given $100 weekly.

Of course, these fellows are going to get slow table service and the enemy steak, if you know what I mean. But these little inconveniences are stock equipment with them.

Sometimes I wonder if these fellows are just plain cheap or operate under the fallacy that all tippers are suckers.

THE FIRST TIME I was alone with a star player I found him tighter than a candy factory in fly-time. This fellow, who had earned upward of $200,000 during his baseball career, was riding in a cab with me.

He was laughing about how he had been sold down the river to the Nats, but the club had won the pennant and he was getting another world series cut.

When we arrived at the hotel, he got out and said, "Take care of the cab, son. You're on the paper's expense account."

Some of the rookies don't know about the old American habit of tipping. I have seen them order the $3.50 steak with all the trimmings (on the ball club, of course) and leave the waiter a thin, worn dime. They finally catch on, however, and at least go for the rockbottom 10 per cent of the check.

But I'm told some never tip and others simply stick to dimes, but then so did John D. Rockefeller, although when he really gave it away it was in million-dollar chunks.

SOME PLAYERS, and this goes for football men, too, try to squeeze every cent out of the season. I'm told that during the off-season they often splurge, but I will have to be shown.

You can believe this or not, but certain ball players perform better on the road than in home games and vice versa. The ball clubs pay for food on the road, but not during the home stay.

As a result, some fellows live on hot dogs and hamburgers when they have to put out, but go big—soup to nuts and back again—when the road secretary foots the bill. Some get stronger and play better while others get indigestion.

Tipping is not the only spot for economics among pro athletes. For instance, I know a fellow who was visited by his wife and baby. When the team moved to the next town, an overnight hop, the player bought his wife a ticket in the day coach, where she would have sat up all night holding the baby while he slept in the Pullman, had not the club secretary discovered the situation and purchased a drawing room for the couple.

But don't get me wrong, the pro athlete is no worse than others, as I said before. So let's get around to newspapermen:

RECENTLY I was looking for a taxi and one stopped for a traffic light. It was occupied by a well known writer. Having an acquaintance with him, I asked if he was going my way and he nodded. I climbed in, explaining to the driver that after letting the other fellow out he could take me home.

After delivering the scribe, the cabbie turned to me and asked, "Is that fellow a friend of yours?" I admitted knowing him and the driver went on, "Well, he gave me just 20 cents—a dime and two nickels—and no tip. He was right legally, because when you got in the cab he didn't have to pay the usual 30 cents for one zone because it was group riding."

It is possible that the writer had only 20 cents.

But I believe he has paid for it several times over—mentally—because when I saw him again I said, "The cab driver said you were a heavy tipper. Did you know you gave him a dime and two QUARTERS?"

(Note—I almost forgot to write that when the cab got to my house the driver had to wait until I borrowed a buck from my wife.)

Terp Riflemen Beat Navy

Led by National Champion Arthur Cook, who turned in a spectacular score of 293 out of a possible 300, University of Maryland riflemen scored their most important victory in history yesterday on the home range, defeating Navy, 1402 to 1359.

It was the first time a Terp rifle team ever defeated the Middies. It was also Maryland's seventeenth straight dual victory of an undefeated season to date.

Maryland.	Prone	Kneel-ing	Stand-ing	Total
Cook	100	96	97	293
Decker	97	94	90	281
Briguglio	100	94	86	280
Weber	97	89	88	274
Carter	99	90	85	274
Total				1402

Navy.	Prone	Kneel-ing	Stand-ing	Total
Demytlenaere	100	85	90	275
Ellis	97	94	82	273
Kirkpatrick	97	88	89	274
Sawtelle	97	91	80	268
Kelley	99	84	84	267
Total				1359

Hunters to Dine, Discuss Show

A dinner dance and membership meeting will be held by the Maryland Hunter Show, Inc., on March 12 at the Elkridge Hunt Club. Plans for the group's fifth annual horse show, scheduled for June, will be discussed. More than 150 members are expected to attend the dance and meeting which begins at 6:30 p. m.

Earshot Wins $25,000 New Orleans Handicap in Mild Upset

Moon Rides $8.20 Shot In Triumph

New Orleans, Feb. 22.—Training in near-record time, William G. Helis' Earshot caused a mild upset today by winning the $25,000 added New Orleans Handicap, top event of winter racing in Louisiana. Mrs. J. S. Letellier's Jack S L was second with J. B. Theall's Brown Mogul, third. Earshot, in bringing a return to Owner Helis on his heavy turf investments, was clocked in 1.44 4/5 for the famous mile and a sixteenth, just one full second over the track record for the distance.

Backers of Earshot collected at the rate of $8.20 for each $2 investment.

The winner was capably handled by Jockey Frankie Moon, a veteran of several years in the United States Navy. Moon rated Earshot nicely and put him to a drive to stave off the closing bid of Jack S L, half of the Letellier entry.

Earshot has been nominated for several stakes in the East this year, including some in the Maryland area.

THESE ARE KITTENISH DAYS IN THE CAMPS of major league baseball camps with everybody playful and optimistic with the start of spring training. It's that way with Washington's Nats at Orlando, Fla. Left, Old Bobo Newsom says to his young pitching protege, Rufe Leonard, from Bobo's home town of Hartsville, S. C.; "Just pitch like me; don't hit like I do." Center, little Mike Myatt, son of Second Baseman George Myatt, sets the pace for Pitcher Ray Scarborough (left) and his daddy as they take a turn around the field. Right, Pitcher Sid Hudson (in middle) who graduated from the Florida State League to big league stardom, drapes his arms around Right Hander Howard Martin (on the left) and Southpaw Carey, who had identical records of 27 wins and six defeats with the Nats' Orlando farm team

Veteran Pilot Ryan To Fly Armed West

Hialeah, Fla., Feb. 22 (AP).—Capt. C. A. Ryan, veteran of 175 Atlantic crossings, is to pilot the American Airlines DC-4 plane which will take Warren Wright's Widener winner, Armed, to California Monday for the $100,000 Santa Anita Handicap.

The big plane will take the southern route, making a stop at Dallas en route, and the trip is expected to take 13½ hours. Accompanying Armed for his next Saturday's engagement at the Western track will be Trainer Jimmy Jones, Jockey Doug Dodson, a groom and exercise boy, a stable pony and two watchmen who will be with the handicap champion at all times. Whether the trip will begin before night time depends upon weather conditions.

Touchdowners to Fete College Cage Coaches

Arthur (Otts) Zahn, George Washington University's basketball coach, will be main speaker at the Touchdown Club's luncheon Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

Coaches Elmer Ripley of Georgetown, Burton Shipley of Maryland, Ben Zola of Catholic University and Stafford Cassell of American University also have been invited to be present.

Hialeah Entries Entries, Odds

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (straightaway); purse, $3000; maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Pocono (Delara)	120	8-1
2	Still Champ (Atkinson)	120	8-1
3	Jigtime (Anyon)	115	12-1
4	Mel Hash (Caffarella)	120	20-1
5	Rogue (no boy)	120	4-1
6	Dr. Mac (no boy)	120	15-1
7	High Humeh (no boy)	120	10-1
8	Careon (Stout)	120	5-2
9	Lieut. Ben K. (Dodson)	120	3-1
10	Pet Shadow (Balzaretti)	120	12-1
11	Duck Marsh (no boy)	120	20-1
12	Fashion Plate (Scawthorn)	120	20-1
13	Fertile Lands (Jessop)	120	10-1
14	Warmoud (Jessop)	120	8-1
15	Roman Road (May)	120	20-1
16	Spy High (no boy)	120	15-1
17	Woollards Pet (Watson)	115	10-1
18	War Raider (no boy)	120	6-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3000; 4-year-olds up; fillies and mares; claiming.

1	Barbara's Girl (no boy)	117	8-1
2	Lonsadie (Jemas)	115	5-1
3	Comic Ann (no boy)	115	20-1
4	Lady Georganna (Buxton)	115	15-1
5	Rosemere Dee (no boy)	107	20-1
6	Tica Tica (no boy)	117	4-1
7	†Stars at Night (no boy)	117	10-1
8	†Alldepends (no boy)	117	10-1
9	Tintia (no boy)	117	12-1
10	Rough Shower (Rogers)	117	10-1
11	Awashonks (Wilson)	119	20-1
12	Lea Flag (Mora)	117	5-1
13	Tintary (Scurlock)	117	4-1
14	Dissident (no boy)	112	20-1
15	French Lure (Atkinson)	115	3-1
16	True Note (no boy)	117	20-1

†Cope and Entine entry.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3000; maiden 4-year-olds up.

1	Honor Guard (no boy)	117	20-1
2	Surfside (no boy)	117	20-1
3	Sarah Hash (no boy)	117	20-1
4	Taters (no boy)	122	2-1
5	Son's Poonery (Balzaretti)	119	20-1
6	Pari-Joe (no boy)	122	8-1
7	Mary's Rosebud (no boy)	117	12-1
8	Homesick (no boy)	122	20-1
9	Chamado (Donoso)	117	3-1
10	High Air (Atkinson)	122	4-1
11	Dual Purpose (May)	122	6-1
12	North Fusano (Donoso)	124	10-1
13	Billie's Choice (no boy)	114	15-1
14	Doctor D. (no boy)	122	6-1
15	El Major (Moore)	122	8-1
16	Guignol (Bryan)	117	8-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $4000; the Bella Glade; grade D; 4-year-olds up.

1	Free Transit (no boy)	118	10-1
2	Neddiecan (Jemas)	110	20-1
3	Ogham (Licausi)	115	4-1
4	Stepping Miss (May)	113	15-1
5	General Don (Zehr)	110	20-1
6	Hail Victory (Dodson)	124	6-5
7	Bolo's Choice (Donoso)	112	20-1
8	Flag Drill (no boy)	116	6-1
9	Mother India (no boy)	105	20-1
10	Happy Flying (Stout)	116	10-1
11	American Wave (Atkinson)	105	6-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $4000; the Bella Glade; grade D; 4-year-olds up.

1	Magellan (Balzaretti)	118	20-1
2	Eternity (no boy)	118	4-1
3	Dog O'Sullivan (no boy)	105	12-1
4	Affiant (Watson)	112	5-1
5	Wise Bob (Stout)	115	4-1
6	George Gains (no boy)	111	10-1
7	Lale City (Richard)	112	20-1
8	Stage Fire (Atkinson)	118	8-1
9	Bossge (no boy)	107	12-1
10	Carmel Town (no boy)	107	20-1
11	Even Break (Jemas)	112	10-1
12	Oketee (no boy)	110	15-1

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $4000; the Yacht Basin; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1	Petroboy (Delara)	110	4-1
2	†Royal Chap (no boy)	113	6-1
3	Verona Sands (no boy)	108	20-1
4	Trance Sleeper (Snyder)	119	6-1
5	†Waterproof (no boy)	111	6-1
6	Reckon (no boy)	116	20-1
7	Warrior Prince (Balzaretti)	116	20-1
8	Balsamar (Skoronski)	113	15-1
9	Medalist (Woodhouse)	110	6-1
10	Hemingwine (Schmidt)	110	15-1
11	Bullhead (McPhee)	105	20-1
12	Hair Tonic (Richard)	110	10-1
13	Lesiniaa (Stout)	110	12-1
14	Caliper (Atkinson)	111	10-1
15	†Dinner Hour (Jessop)	116	8-5
16	†Liberty Road (no boy)	119	8-5

†Marmorstein and East entry.

‡Brookmeade Stable entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Shush (no boy)	119	20-1
2	Hearth Broom (Dodson)	117	8-1
3	Red Cannon (no boy)	117	4-1
4	Cold Blast (no boy)	112	20-1
5	His Daughter (Donose)	117	6-1
6	My Malcha (no boy)	107	8-1
7	Right Happy (Kirland)	117	2-1
8	Refresh (Skoronski)	112	20-1
9	Cherry Wine (no boy)	114	6-1
10	Blue Sash (Pannell)	107	10-1
11	Hyperbaid (no boy)	117	20-1
12	Grey Wing (no boy)	117	8-1
13	Faiope (Woodhouse)	114	8-1
14	Anvelt (Balzaretti)	122	10-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-half miles (chute); purse, $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Valdina Vicar (Woodhouse)	119	3-1
2	Equinox (Donoso)	116	8-1
3	Red Torch (no boy)	116	12-1
4	Curier (no boy)	114	10-1
5	Red Fox (Stout)	116	12-1
6	Miss Winks (no boy)	106	12-1
7	Sweetnin (no boy)	101	20-1
8	Time Up (McCreary)	119	15-1
9	Crocus (McPhee)	111	10-1
10	Dry Belt (no boy)	119	8-1
11	Miss Bobolink (Gonzales)	112	6-1
12	Question Miss (no boy)	114	20-1
13	Mr. Zip (no boy)	114	20-1
14	One Century (Basile)	119	5-2
15	Rudy's Patri (Pierce)	119	12-1
16	Prancing Ted (Woodhouse)	119	10-1

HIALEAH (Fast)

1—Lieut. Ben K., Still Champ, Careon.
2—Tintiary, French Lure, Awashonks.
3—High Air, Taters, Pari-Joe.
4—Happy Flying, General Don, Hail Victory.
5—Eternity, Wise Bob, Stage Fire.
6—Royal Chap, Dinner Hour, Homesenise.
7—Right Happy, His Daughter, Hearth Broom.
8—TIME UP, Rud's First, Red Fox.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Armed, Easy Winner, Sets Track Mark

From Page 1

by the slow starting Talon as they circled the big bend out of the far side.

Widens the Gap

Armed widened the gap to three lengths before turning for home and Dodson was looking around through the closing furlong. Talon was much the best of the others. Statesman was a poor fourth, with Eternal Reward fifth and Cable last in the well strung-out field.

Talon, reputedly holder of Argentina's mile and a half time record, made his United States bow here last February 12 and won a mile and a furlong race very impressively. He carried on for his native South America when Trainer Horatio Luro scratched Miss Grillo.

Jockey Dodson said the Calumet Farm star "set his own pace." "I knew we had the race won when we passed the mile and 70-yard pole," the 25-year-old Canadian rider said. "I saw Talon coming, but we had plenty to spare.

Set Own Pace

"We had to set our own pace," Dodson added, "because it was a slow race. Armed broke third, but he never was in danger and I wasn't worried."

Dodson, who was born at Westlock, Alberta, Canada, made his start at the Longacres race track at Seattle, Wash., in 1935 after his family moved to Burns, Oreg.

He rode his first winner in 1939 and Trainer Ben Jones signed him to ride for Calumet Farms in 1944.

Dodson said today's track was fast, but "still a little dead."

He was happy to be going to California to ride Armed in the $100,000 Addded Santa Anita next Saturday. "We go Monday," he said, "and I'll go in the same plane with him."

Kids to See Films Of Series Saturday

Movies of the 1946 World Series will be shown for the first time in this locality next Saturday in the Commerce Department auditorium in conjunction with the kids program encouraged by Attorney General Tom Clark.

The showing will begin at 10 a. m. and will last until 12 noon. It will feature the high spots in the now famous Boston-St. Louis series. The public is invited. For tickets write to radio station WWDC, care of Tony Wakeman.

Santa Anita

1—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Jo Jo, 111 (Mehrtens) 69.80 23.70 13.50
Happy Note, 111 (Litzenberg) ... 5.50 3.90
Piccadilly, 116 (Permane) ... 12.50
Winarol, Over Charge, Mulligatawney, Curds N' Whey, Blue Flag, Whirling S., Change O'Luck, Sweeping Time, Lady Lake also ran. Time, 1:11.

2—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Vicksburg, 120 (Westrope) ... 4.20 3.20 2.70
Queen Justice, 103 (Litzenberg) ... 9.40 5.70
Blue Pennant, 120 (Peterson) ... 4.30
Provost, Quetal, Polled, Persistent Fox, Shasta Turban, Hedusfly, Mantourist, Eugene also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

3—Mile; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Fairy Bee, 114 (Adams) ... 7.80 4.10 3.10
Aristoper, 111 (Litzenberg) ... 5.70 4.50
Herald, 122 (Westrope) ... 5.50
Precipitous, Shuffle Toe, All Bright, Inedito, Triple Bar, Green Bush also ran. Time, 1:37⅖.

4—Mile; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Hormone, 111 (Adms) ... 3.60 2.80 2.20
Cisco Gale, 112 (Neves) ... 4.30 2.60
Jelka, 120 (Arcare) ... 2.40
Pore Boy, False Note, General Rifle, Butter Wafer, Dick's Agent. Time, 1:37⅘.

Fair Grounds

1—¾; $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Regal Maid, 110 (West) ... 6.20 4.20 3.60
Valdina Perion, 111 (Spencer) ... 13.60 9.20
Schoolman, 114 (Riesz) ... 4.60
Dick Bickersteff, Paper Clip, Alar, Mercury, Dark Ship, Old Silk also ran. Time, 1:13.

2—¾; $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

May Fly, 107 (Truschka) ... 9.60 4.20 3.00
Ryawa, 123 (Licata) ... 3.20 2.60
Hi Ty, 114 (Haner) ... 4.80
Select Oyster, Captain Eddie, Private Joe, Hippomenes, Plaidloch, Sunalf also ran. Time, 1:12⅗.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $27.80.

3—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Colonel D'F, 122 (Guerin) ... 3.60 3.00 2.20
Carolyn A., 117 (Nash) ... 3.80 3.00
Silver's Pride, 104 (West) ... 3.00
Camolino, John's Pride, Here's Me, Bold Dandy also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

4—¾; $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Little Priss, 117 (Brooks) ... 3.40 2.60 2.40
Captain Joe, 114 (Taylor) ... 3.40 2.80
Kanek, 112 (Truschka) ... 3.00
Builder, Spy Snare, Col. Teddy, Leopelino, Navy also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

†Johnswan, 123 (Moon) ... 2.60 2.20 2.20
Gallant Fost, 114 (Badgett) ... 4.00 2.20
Ekard, 111 (Brooks) ... 2.20
Ranking Boy, †Arctos, Brown Clipper, Knighthood also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

†William G. Helis entry.

6—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Michigan Kid, 122 (Guerin) ... 2.80 2.20 2.20
Many Lands, 122 (Brooks) ... 2.40 2.20
Odd Question, 117 (Badgett) ... 2.20
Hill Sun, Pere Marikette also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

7—1 1/16; $25,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Karshee, 112 (Moon) ... 8.20 4.20 2.40
‡Jack S. L., 112 (Brooks) ... 5.00 2.60
†Erwin Mogul, 115 (Guerin) ... 2.20
Bettys Beau, Republican Air Rate, †King Dorrett, †Uncle Mac. Time, 1:44⅘.

†J. B. Theall entry.

‡Mrs. J. S. Etellier entry.

8—1 1/16; $2000, allowances, 4 year olds up.

Camp's First, 111 (Combest) 29.00 7.40 4.60
Four Tens, 118 (Hooper) ... 12.40 7.00
Tor-Quay, 117 (Swain) ... 5.00
Angle Bar, Salute, Turntable, Frankish King, Adlibit also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

Latin America, Take It Away

Griffith Sees Early Collapse By Yanks, Trouble for Red Sox

Orlando, Fla., Feb. 22 (AP).—Clark Griffith, who has been running the Washington Ball Club since shortly after George Washington cut down that cherry tree, thinks the New York Yankees will be "all done" by July 1, after another gruelling Latin American tour. Confined to his hotel room by stomach trouble while the Senators drilled at Tinker Field, the 77-year-old owner also predicted trouble ahead for the Champion Boston Red Sox who breezed to the 1946 flag.

"No club ever lost a World Series and had an easy time the next season," Griff warned, conveniently overlooking the 1927 Yanks, who won by 19 games after dropping the '26 series to the Cardinals.

"They'll hear plenty about choking up and a few other things that will make their ears burn. They'll have lots of trouble but not from New York.

"Larry MacPhail is making the same mistake he made last year. When the Yankees get back from Puerto Rico and Venezuela they'll make everybody look bad. But by the time July 1 rolls around they'll be finished."

The Yanks were to open their long exhibition series today in San Juan. Before the season opens in mid-April they will have been playing for seven weeks, about one third of a regular campaign.

Griff paused between spoons of beef broth to inject his idea about the Ted Williams shift, which proved so successful for Eddie Dyer last fall.

"I know if I was managing a club I'd use it," he said, looking out from under his bristling gray brows. "It got his goat. That was the story of the series. When you can get the goat of a hitter as good as that you'd better try the same thing."

Turning to his own club, he moaned the lack of good right-handed hitting power in the outfield. He expects to get past his shortstop problem by shifting Gerry Priddy to short and reinstating George Myatt at second base. These two "holler guys" may not make the smoothest double-play combination in the majors but they'll be the loudest.

Although he has turned down several bids for Outfielder Stan Spence, Griffith hasn't given up all hope of making a deal. He would like Cleveland's Ken Keltner, who can be had, but will not take him even-up for Spence.

He would like the Yanks' Johnny Lindell, but prefers to buy instead of trade.

Tentative plans for shortening the left-field foul line at Griffith Stadium from 335 feet to 308 feet—by not removing 5000 temporary football bleacher seats—have been abandoned.

"That was an idea I had when it looked as though we might have some right-handed power," Griffith explained with a wry grin. "That's out and so are the bleachers."

Episcopal Defeats Lynchburg Five

Episcopal High of Alexandria defeated Virginia Episcopal of Lynchburg, 41-28, yesterday at Alexandria.

Scoring was pretty evenly distributed among the Alexandrians, with Tom Gregory's seven topping the list. Al Craft was top point-maker for the visitors with 11.

Episcopal.	G	FG	P	VES.	G	FG	P
Gregory, f	3	1	7	Cafferty, f	0	0	0
Barnett, f	3	3	6	Harris, f	0	0	0
Martin, f	2	0	4	F.Warren, f	1	1	3
Kimbrough, f	0	3	3	W.Warren, f	3	0	6
Welsh, c	2	2	6	Craft, c	4	3	11
Gamble, c	1	1	3	Eyre, c	0	0	0
Ruffin, c	0	0	0	Ballou, g	1	1	3
Cresland, g	2	1	5	Allen, g	0	2	2
Carter, g	1	0	3	Whitaker, g	0	0	0
Schachi, g	1	1	3	Kimper, g	0	0	0
Totals	15	11	41	Totals	9	10	28

Redland Entries Being Received

Entries for the Redland Hunt's point-to-point races scheduled March 7, are being received by Secretary William Bowling. Indications are that large fields will compete in the four events—Terpenning Cup Pair, Gap Hunters, Heavyweight and Redland Bowl. The program, the first since 1942, will be conducted over a course near Olney, Md., to be announced later. Secretary Bowling's address is 7124 Moorland lane, Bethesda 14, Md. Phone Wisconsin 5826.

DAILY DOUBLE—CALTHA and PROBATION—PAID $29.60

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3000. For maiden 3-year-old colts and geldings. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 2:50. Off at 3:00½. Winner, W. S. Horne's b. g. (3) by Pharamond II—Rieta by Stimulus. Trained by R. B. Odom. Value, $1850. Time, 1:27.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PHARALUS	(Jessop)	122	3	2	1½	1½	1d	1½	1½	$2.80
DESERT RULER	(Craig)	122	1	7	3½	2½	2d	2½	2	6.25
RAPIER	(Atkinson)	122	8	4	6hd	7½	4½	3½	3½	8.90
FRIENDLY DON	(Scurlock)	122	10	1	1hd	3½	3d	4½	4hd	1.15
MR. DODO	(McGowan)	122	5	3	7d	5½	5½	5d	5d	49.25
THE BAGEL	(Lindberg)	122	2	6	4½	6d	6d	6d	6hd	f
SPEEDY GUEST	(Roberts)	122	7	10	9d	9d	8d	8d	7hd	20.80
MY GOOD MAN	(Sorrentino)	122	9	8	8½	8½	9d	9½	8hd	45.85
OPENING DAY	(Snider)	122	6	5	3hd	4d	7½	7½	9hd	7.70
CHIPS DOWN	(Donose)	122	4	9	10	10	10	10	10	59.55

PHARALUS, $7.60, $4.10, $3.70; DESERT RULER, $5.30, $3.90; RAPIER, $4.80.

PHARALUS was sent to the front at the far turn, took a good lead and won easily. DESERT RULER moved up fast but never menaced the winner. RAPIER, on the outside, finished fast. FRIENDLY DON had speed for half a mile and then tired.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 3:29. Off at 3:30. Winner, Mrs. T. Christopher's br. c. (4) by King Cole—Lady Greville by Mr Gallahad III. Trained by E. R. Russell. Value, $2200. Time, 2:05.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JOLLY SOUL	(Rogers)	116	2	1	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$6.65
BATTLEFIRE	(Burton)	122	1	2	4hd	4½	3d	2d	2d	1.00
DOLLY VARDEN	(Balzaretti)	112	8	4	6d	5½	5d	3hd	3hd	23.35
LUCIFER	(Stout)	116	5	8	8	8	6½	6d	4hd	9.35
OPEN PALM	(Pierce)	114	3	3	1d	2hd	2d	5½	5d	6.10
FREE DUTCH	(Olah)	111	4	6	5½	6½	7d	7d	6½	21.40
OUR MERRICK	(Caffarella)	122	7	5	3½	3hd	4d	4d	7d	6.75
BULLGAR	(Atkinson)	119	6	7	7d	7½	8	8	8	17.50

*Field.

CALTHA, $9.50, $3.70, $2.70; MAID OF OZ, $9.10, $5.00; SPRING FOLLY, $16.40.

CALTHA broke very fast, assumed lead, ran straight, displayed good speed and held on well. MAID OF OZ was a stout factor from the start. SPRING FOLLY ran a good race. ATTIC finished gamely. JOAN'S ROBIN performed well.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 2:29. Off at 2:30½. Winner, Mrs. C. E. Nelson's b. c. (3) by Alaking—On Parole by Pharamond II. Trained by P. Brady. Value, $2200. Time, 1:25⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PROBATION	(Snider)	116	4	2	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$3.05
YANKEE HILL	(Hildebrandt)	122	1	4	3½	2hd	2½	2½	2d	7.85
HYFLARE	(McCreary)	116	5	6	6hd	7½	4½	3½	3½	10.15
SALOMEA	(Skoronski)	108	3	8	6½	5d	3d	4hd	4hd	42.40
HAT GIRL	(Kirkland)	111	12	1	2½	3½	4d	5½	5hd	8.75
TRENTON	(Padgett)	113	11	3	4hd	9d	6d	6½	6d	2.10
STRUTOFF	(Donoso)	118	8	7	5hd	4½	7d	7½	7½	8.50
SILVER LIGHT	(Corcoran)	112	9	10	10hd	8d	8d	8d	8½	14.10
GAY DATE	(Balzaretti)	117	7	5	9d	10d	10d	9½	9½	59.80
HEMLOCK	(Rogers)	113	2	9	7d	6½	9½	10d	10d	94.95
LAUGHING BROOK	(Atkinson)	111	6	12	11½	11d	11d	11d	11d	17.20
LIBERTY BABE	(Mahan)	111	10	11	12	12	12	12	12	42.00

PROBATION, $8.10, $4.70, $4.20; YANKEE HILL, $8.90, $7.40; HYFLARE, $7.80.

PROBATION broke alertly, quickly assumed lead, was rated along and drew away easily in the run through stretch. YANKEE HILL moved up very fast on the inside and was next best. HYFLARE, outrun in the early part, closed with a rush on the inside. SALOMEA was well up all the way. HAT GIRL had early speed.

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3000. For maiden 3-year-old colts and geldings. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 2:50. Off at 3:00½. Winner, W. S. Horne's b. g. (3) by Pharamond II—Rieta by Stimulus. Trained by R. B. Odom. Value, $1850. Time, 1:27.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PHARALUS	(Jessop)	122	3	2	1½	1½	1d	1½	1½	$2.80
DESERT RULER	(Craig)	122	1	7	3½	2½	2d	2½	2	6.25
RAPIER	(Atkinson)	122	8	4	6hd	7½	4½	3½	3½	8.90
FRIENDLY DON	(Scurlock)	122	10	1	1hd	3½	3d	4½	4hd	1.15
MR. DODO	(McGowan)	122	5	3	7d	5½	5½	5d	5d	49.25
THE BAGEL	(Lindberg)	122	2	6	4½	6d	6d	6d	6hd	f
SPEEDY GUEST	(Roberts)	122	7	10	9d	9d	8d	8d	7hd	20.80
MY GOOD MAN	(Sorrentino)	122	9	8	8½	8½	9d	9½	8hd	45.85
OPENING DAY	(Snider)	122	6	5	3hd	4d	7½	7½	9hd	7.70
CHIPS DOWN	(Donose)	122	4	9	10	10	10	10	10	59.55

PHARALUS, $7.60, $4.10, $3.70; DESERT RULER, $5.30, $3.90; RAPIER, $4.80.

PHARALUS was sent to the front at the far turn, took a good lead and won easily. DESERT RULER moved up fast but never menaced the winner. RAPIER, on the outside, finished fast. FRIENDLY DON had speed for half a mile and then tired.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 3:29. Off at 3:30. Winner, Mrs. T. Christopher's br. c. (4) by King Cole—Lady Greville by Mr Gallahad III. Trained by E. R. Russell. Value, $2200. Time, 2:05.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JOLLY SOUL	(Rogers)	116	2	1	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$6.65
BATTLEFIRE	(Burton)	122	1	2	4hd	4½	3d	2d	2d	1.00
DOLLY VARDEN	(Balzaretti)	112	8	4	6d	5½	5d	3hd	3hd	23.35
LUCIFER	(Stout)	116	5	8	8	8	6½	6d	4hd	9.35
OPEN PALM	(Pierce)	114	3	3	1d	2hd	2d	5½	5d	6.10
FREE DUTCH	(Olah)	111	4	6	5½	6½	7d	7d	6½	21.40
OUR MERRICK	(Caffarella)	122	7	5	3½	3hd	4d	4d	7d	6.75
BULLGAR	(Atkinson)	119	6	7	7d	7½	8	8	8	17.50

JOLLY SOUL, showing unusual speed, opened a long lead at the far turn, drew out and won easily. BATTLEFIRE made a game effort. DOLLY VARDEN ran a good race. LUCIFER was cut off sharply in the run down the stretch just when he began to move. He finished fast when clear. OPEN PALM had early speed.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $5000; the Lynnewood. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 3:59. Off at 3:59½. Winner, Mrs. M. E. Whitney's ch. g. (3) by Stepenfetchit—Shatterproof by St. Germans. Trained by H. S. Clark. Value, $3200. Time, 1:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BULLET PROOF	(Jessop)	109	2	2	1hd	1hd	1½	1½	1½	$3.85
FAULTLESS	(Dodson)	113	3	4	3½	3hd	3d	2d	2½	.45
CAPT. PATRICK	(Snellar)	103	1	1	4d	4d	4d	4½	3d	17.15
BELRATE	(Martin)	112	4	3	5d	5d	5d	5d	4d	3.95
DELEGATE	(Watson)	117	5	5	2d	2d	2d	3½	5	22.05

BULLET PROOF, $9.70, $2.50, $2.20; FAULTLESS, $2.20, $2.10; CAPT. PATRICK, $2.40.

BULLET PROOF, under perfect handling, ran into lead soon after the start, was rated along, drew out into a good lead around turn and held race safe. FAULTLESS made bid around turn, was taken to the inside in stretch and closed ground gamely. CAPT. PATRICK held on well. BELRATE had no mishap. DELEGATE tired badly.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-fourth miles. Purse, $50,000 added; the Widener Handicap. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 4:34. Off at 4:35. Winner, Calumet Farm's br. g. (6) by Bull Lea—Armful by Chance Shot. Trained by H. A. Jones. Value, $43,900. Time, 2:01⅖ (new track record).

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ARMED	(Dodson)	129	6	4	2d	1½	1d	1d	1½	$2.25
TALON	(Donoso)	122	1	2	1½	2d	2½	2½	2½	4.65
LETS DANCE	(Jessop)	118	4	2	1hd	2d	3hd	3d	3d	8.75
STATESMAN	(Scurlock)	119	2	3	4hd	3hd	4d	4½	4½	33.90
ETERNAL REWARD	(Roberts)	118	3	6	5½	5½	5d	5d	5½	14.55
CABLE	(Atkinson)	111	3	1	3½	4hd	6	6	6	24.40

ARMED, $2.50, $2.30, $2.10; TALON, $3.20, $2.30; LET'S DANCE, $2.30.

ARMED, in great form, was never extended. He broke fast, was rated along behind LET'S DANCE for the first half mile, then sent to the front. The boy then took a snug hold of the gelding, opened a long lead and all through the stretch run Dodson was looking back at the field. ARMED won under wraps. TALON trailed field for half a mile, then moved up very fast, closed ground, but never menaced the winner. LET'S DANCE jumped away to a fast start, showed speed for half a mile, then tired, but held on gamely to save the show. STATESMAN well up from the start. ETERNAL REWARD failed to show any speed. CABLE was eased up at end.

SEVENTH RACE—The Elmendorf. One and one-sixteenth miles (turf course). Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 5:04. Off at 5:06½. winner, Mrs. M. M. Gettinger's dk. b. g. (4) by Johnstown—Detonate by Gallant Fox. Trained by J. Hastie. Value, $2500. Time, 1:50.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. |

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

It won't be long now Easter Sunday comes early this year—April 6 versus April 21 last year. And what happens to retail sales during late March and all of April should confirm or deny the prospects of an early recession in general business. Will Easter trade prove anew that the postwar rush for goods is over, will it suggest that production of consumer goods is catching up to sales?

Livingston

From June through the first half of February department store sales held more or less on a plateau. People have been spending a fairly constant number of dollars each month, but since prices have gone up they haven't been getting as much merchandise for those dollars. Thus, cash registers rang up 10 per cent more dollars than in the first quarter of 1946, but prices were up 17 per cent, so actual merchandise moved down 6 per cent, as the following specially prepared indexes show:

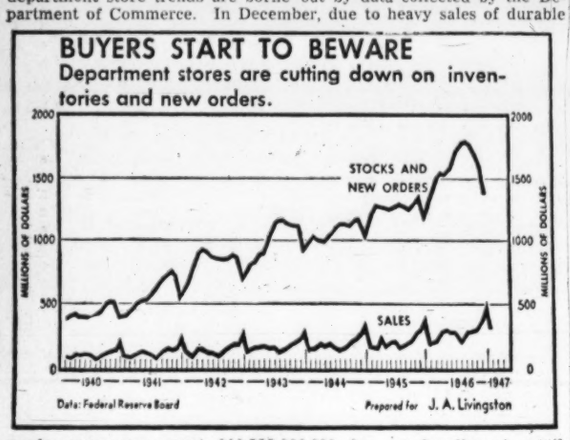
	Dollar Sales*	Prices	Goods Sold*
1946			
First quarter	100	100	100
Second quarter	106	103	102
Third quarter	112	107	105
Fourth quarter	108	114	95
1947			
January	110	117	94

*Seasonally adjusted.

Fortunately, merchants have been alerted by all the talk of an oncoming recession. Since August department store executives have cut merchandise commitments about 25 per cent. New orders plus inventories are down from $1,300,000,000 to $1,300,000,000. That's more than seasonal, as the chart shows.

Autos Up, Jewelry Down

To be sure, department store sales are not total retail sales. But department store trends are borne out by data collected by the Department of Commerce. In December, due to heavy sales of durable



goods, consumers spent $10,282,000,000 for merchandise at retail. This is 20 per cent more than a year earlier. But, taking price increases into account, merchandise sold was just about the same as in December, 1945.

Another point; Trade now is spotty. Automobile dealers are doing 127 per cent more business than a year ago, jewelers are doing barely as well. Substantial gains no longer are unanimous.

Type of Retail Store	Dec. Sales (000,000 Omitted)	% Increase From Year Ago
Apparel	$1,089	10%
General merchandise	1,930	22
Food	2,380	19
Eating and drinking	1,014	5
Drug	395	5
Filling stations	332	19
Automotive	742	127
Building material, hardware	535	40
Home furnishings	532	47
Jewelry	245	10
Miscellaneous	1,088	10
Total	$10,282	20%

What is happening, of course, is that people are shifting their buying from stuff they could get during the war to stuff that has just become available—from drugs, apparel and jewelry to furniture, building materials and automobiles. That's not a new fact, it merely serves to emphasize that consumer disposable income has only so much stretch in it. People no longer buy everything they want; they have to choose this instead of that.

People Borrow to Buy

And they've been borrowing to buy. Total consumer credit outstanding is up nearly 50 per cent in a year—to $9,800,000,000 in December. That's just a shade below the all-time high of $10,100,000,000 in September, 1941. The rise is all the more remarkable because automobile installment credit is still low—only 545 million dollars, as against 4 billion dollars in September, 1941. (Yet it's only a matter of time before installment credit on autos gets way up there again—unless new credit controls are imposed.) On the other hand, charge account credit, at three billion dollars, is a billion dollars higher than a year ago and twice as high as in any prewar year.

None of the foregoing, unfortunately, is conclusive. By any peacetime standards this is boom, and Goodyear Tire & Rubber 1946 earnings express it: $16.07 a share on the common stock, as against $5.87 in 1945 and $9.37 in 1929. Yet Goodyear stock sells for less than five times earnings, around 60! And P. W. Litchfield, chairman, himself provided the reason: "Heavy production rates are rapidly relieving the war-created shortage of tires and a balance between supply and demand should be reached during 1947, looking toward a return of more normal competition in this field."

What's true of tires is true of other things. United States industrial output is now at the highest level since VJ-Day. Not only are steel operations at 94 per cent of capacity (versus 15 per cent last year when the steel strike was on), but automobile output is running at a rate of five million cars a year and the use of cotton in mills is 20 per cent above January, 1946.

The competition for the consumer dollar is on. It could well lead to a drop in retail prices. That in turn would be likely to lead to a curtailment of production and a certain drop in profits. If so, there's your recession. And the weeks just before and just after Easter may be decisive.

Eastwood Named Armour Chairman

Chicago, Feb. 22 (AP).—George Eastwood, president of Armour & Co. since 1939, yesterday was named chairman and chief executive officer of the meat packing & Food Producing Co.

Directors announced that F. W. Specht, who has been vice president and general sales manager, was named president and W. S. Shafer, former product sales manager, was named vice president and general sales manager.

All are residents of the Chicago area.

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more realers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

Bonds	Bid	Asked
D C Paper Mills, 4s, 1956	60	.....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	.....
Racquet Club Gtd&Ext 3s, 1965	81	87
Washington Aud. 6/1944 Stpd	84	89
Stocks		
American Co pfd	87½	.....
American Co comm	20	.....
Anacostia Natl Bank	200	.....
Barber & Ross pfd	60	.....
Barber & Ross comm	19	.....
Briggs Filtration Co Units	5	6
City Bank	60	.....
Columbia Mtgs Co Units	32	.....
Consolidated Title Co pfd	40	.....
Consolidated Title Co comm	20	.....
Dist Natl Securities pfd	65	.....
District Theaters	10	11¾
Fidelity Storage Co	108	.....
Financial Credit Co Units	20	.....
Griffiths Consumers Corp comm	53½	56½
Hamilton Natl Bank	52½	.....
Marlton Hotel	12½	13¼
Merchants Trans&Stge pfd	103	.....
Merchants Trans&Stge comm	2¼	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp. pfd	7½	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp comm	3	.....
Munsey Trust Co	143	.....
National Metropolitan Bank	70	.....
Natl Mtge & Invest comm	½	.....
Natl Press Bldg pfd	19	21
Natl Press Bldg comm	12	.....
Raleigh Hotel stud	8	11
Real Estate Mtge&Gtr comm	23	.....
Seaboard Finance Co pfd	34½	37½
Seaboard Finance Co comm	16½	17½
Second National Bank	116	125
Security Savs & Commi Bank	210	220
Southern Oxygen Co	43	47
Suburban Natl Bank	22½	26½
Washington Baseball Club	53	.....
Washington Properties	66	70
Washington [illegible] Units	17½	19½
Washington [illegible] comm	23	.....
Washington [illegible] Improv	120	.....

N.Y. Savings Banks Score Record Gain

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—Savings accounts in the 131 mutual savings banks in New York State increased in January by 33,821 to a record tota l of 6,973,056, the Savings Banks Association of New York State reported today.

The total represents 48 per cent of all savings banks accounts in the United States.

Deposits showed a net increase in January of $72,018,178, compared with a gain of $75,600,000 in January last year. The gain represented the fifty fourth consecutive month in which savings banks registered a net advance and brought the total to $9,231,610,881.

Airline to Establish Freight Record Today

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—Scandinavian Airlines System announced today it plans to carry to Sweden Sunday a 1400-pound electrical power supply panel, which it called the heaviest single piece of air cargo to be flown across the Atlantic on a scheduled passenger airliner.

John Church, New York cargo manager for the airlines, said the volume of air cargo to Sweden, Denmark and Norway is increasing steadily.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Feb. 22 (AP).—Rye futures prices on the grain exchange continued to strengthen under light offerings and moderate buying today.

The national holiday in the United States contributed to limited American interest and there were numerous dull periods.

At the close prices were 2½ to 2 cents higher, with May $2.89½, July $2.62¾, and October $2.26½.

There was no export business reported.

Chevrolet Orders Exceed 1946 by 25%

Detroit, Feb. 22 (AP).—Chevrolet division of General Motors Corp. has approximately 25 per cent more unfilled orders on hand than it had a year ago and the number is mounting faster than deliveries can be made, according to T. H. Keating, the division's sales manager.

But Tom Keating, a plain-speaking and deep-thinking realist, is anything but complacent in the face of what appears to be the biggest unsatisfied market in the car industry's history. He is urging his dealers to develop customer relationships on a long range basis and not to decline or discourage new orders even if deliveries can be promised only at some indefinite future date.

Keating, associated with Chevrolet since 1916, has one of the biggest jobs in the car industry's merchandising division. In 10 of the 11 years immediately preceding World War II Chevrolet led the industry in production and distribution; for many years it has been the "big money maker" of the General Motors organization.

Has No Illusions

Taking over direction of its merchandising destinies on October 15, 1945, Keating has the task of retaining that leadership; he is sure he can do it but he has no illusions regarding what lies ahead of his company in particular and the automobile industry in general.

"The automobile business," he said in an interview today, "is perhaps the world's most highly competitive enterprise; in our field—the low-priced area covered mainly by Chevrolet, Ford and Plymouth—the competition is tougher than it is anywhere, and we don't underestimate any of our competitors.

"Fortunately for us, Chevrolet, whose line remains the lowest priced in the industry, is in a better competitive position than it has been at any time in its history.

"We know, of course, that the big back log of unfilled orders for Chevrolet cars includes a sizable number of duplications; some people not only placed simultaneous orders with Chevrolet, Ford and Plymouth; some even placed duplicate orders with different Chevrolet dealers.

"But if that is true of Chevrolet, it is also true of all other makes in our field, and even discounting the duplications, the orders on hand call for more vehicles than we are likely to produce in 1947."

Volume Remains Uncertain

What that production volume will be remains uncertain, for while Chevrolet has vastly enlarged its manufacturing facilities since the war, they cannot be put to full use until considerably more sheet steel becomes available than currently is in sight.

In 1941, Chevrolet produced 1,250,281 cars and trucks; last year, despite materials shortages and the strike that kept its plants idle for almost three months, it made 667,260; included in last year's output was the 19 millionth Chevrolet to be built in the company's 35 years' history.

The fact that more than 25 million passenger cars were registered throughout the United States last year does not alter Keating's conviction that the need for new cars is of huge proportions. "Many of those cars are ready to fall apart," he said, "and many were hauled out of storage with the end of gasoline and tire rationing; when production comes abreast of demand you will see the biggest automobile scrap heap in industry history."

Small Stocks of Used Cars

As emphasizing the great shortage of passenger cars in the United States the Chevrolet sales chief points to the very small stocks of used cars in dealers' hands. A check of Chevrolet dealers, he said, showed that they have available today less than 10 per cent of the volume of used vehicles they held at this time in 1941.

"This is a condition that cannot be alleviated until we are able to produce and sell a lot more new cars," he added.

Keating does not profess to know when the much talked-about buyer's market will appear in the car industry's merchandising. He asserted, however, that unless there is a complete reversal of present economic trends it will not come for many months—at least so far as Chevrolet is concerned.

The return of the buyer's market, incidentally, will touch off the real battle between Chevrolet and Ford for leadership in the low-priced field. It will be a battle all industry sources expect to be without parallel in American industrial history.

Bolivia Insists Tin Price Be Kept at 76 Cents

La Paz, Bolivia, Feb. 22 (AP).—Minister of Economy Eduardo Sanez said "the inflexible and definite point of view of the government and mining circles is that the price of tin must be 76 cents a pound."

He termed "completely false" any report Bolivia was disposed to accept a lower price.

The minister said that negotiations for a new tin sales contract with the United States are continuing and expressed the hope the cooperation of the United States could be obtained.

(Tin in New York is currently quoted at 70 cents a pound.)

Lumber Shipments

Lumber shipments of 387 mills reporting to the National Lumber Trade Barometer were 8.8 per cent above production for the week ending February 15, 1947. In the same week new orders of those mills were 2.2 per cent above production. Unfilled order files of the reporting mills amounted to 63 per cent of stocks.

Stocks Ended Week With Slow Advance

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—The stock market finished another irregular holiday week with a slow-going rally in the final session.

The Nation's principal securities and commodity exchanges suspended as usual today for the celebration of Washington's Birthday.

Throughout the short week caution was the watchword in boardrooms, due mainly to the fact that, while individual favorites responded moderately to dividend boosts and pleasing earnings statements, the list as a whole was notably indifferent. Operations were mostly professional, the public still maintaining an offside attitude pending developments at home and abroad. Foreign affairs, particularly the British economic situation, inspired selling because of apprehension over possible domestic repercussions. Some clients held aloof to await tax legislation and other congressional moves.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was off .1 of a point at 67.9 on the week. The five-day volume of 4,578,680 shares was a low for a similar period since the concluding week in November.

The market edged up .2 of a point Monday on 870,000 shares and erased this advance Tuesday on the same turnover, both of which were the smallest since January 22 for full sessions. Postponement by the Supreme Court of a John L. Lewis decision apparently brought a late Monday recovery. Increased quarterlies lifted Du Pont and Youngstown Sheet while record net and sales buoyed Goodyear.

Peak Wine Shipments

San Francisco, Feb. 22 (AP).—The Wine Institute today reported California winery shipments into national trade channels soared to a record 122,684,838 gallons in 1946, a 51 per cent gain over 1945.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

U. S. Savings & Loan League

The annual meeting of the Southeastern Conference of the United States Savings and Loan League will be held in Miami April 12, 13 and 14, F. Willson Camp, secretary of the Washington league, has advised members in this area. About 500 building and loan leaders have indicated their intention of attending the parley. It is expected that Rudolph W. Santelmann, president of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League, will head up the Washington delegation which will include Edward L. McAleer, vice president of the District league; Edward K. Jones, Wilfred H. Blanz, Ed. C. Baltz, Clarence E. Kefauver and others.

Controllers Institute

The District of Columbia Control of the Controllers Institute of America will hold its February meeting at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday in the Hotel Carlton. A. S. McLeod, chief of the economic unit of the United States News and World Report magazines, will address the gathering.

D. C. Building & Loan League

The regular monthly meeting of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League will be held at the Mayflower Hotel at 12:30 p. m. Tuesday. J. Hawley Smith, chairman of the banquet committee, will make a report on the annual banquet of the league, slated to take place on March 29 at the Mayflower. President Santelmann will appoint a number of other committees to assist him. About 600 building and loan men will be present, it was said.

Life Insurance Sales

Ordinary life insurance sales in the District of Columbia reported by 97 companies totaled $10,514,000 in January, an increase of 22 per cent over last year, according to a compilation by the Life Insurance Agency Management Association of Hartford, Conn. Sales for the country, exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii, aggregated $1,229,026,000 an increase of 20 per cent over 1946.

Ex-France Leader Silent on Stories Of Standing Trial

Former French Premier Camille Chautemps last night had "no comment" on press dispatches from Paris saying he would return to France for his High Court trial March 25.

The dispatch said Chautemps, two-time Premier who fled France in 1940, faces charges of acts harmful to France's security and quoted court officials as saying they had been assured he would leave Washington March 20.

At his home, 414 High st., in suburban Chevy Chase, Md., Chautemps said he had "no comment whatever." During his six-year stay in the United States he has steadfastly denied any sympathy or connection with France's Vichy regime.

In a letter to The Post in July of 1945, Chautemps branded as false the assertion of former Premier Paul Reynaud at Marshal Petain's trial that the 1940 armistice was the result of a conspiracy by Petain and General Weygand, abetted by Chautemps.

Mount Pleasant Church To Discuss Life Work

Members of the Pilgrim Fellowship of Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, 1410 Columbia rd. nw., tomorrow at 5:30 p. m. will discuss "Choosing a Life Work." Evelyn Rich will preside; Peggy Sheley will conduct the worship service, and Robert Esch will be in charge of refreshments.

Dr. Marshall to Speak

Dr. Peter Marshall, pastor of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, will address the weekly dinner February 27 at 6:30 p. m. at First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw.

Brotherhood at Webster School

Brotherhood exists every minute of every day throughout the year at the Webster Americanization School but for the majority of Americans the stimulus of the annual "Brotherhood Week" observance is necessary.

"Brotherhood is not a subject that is taught at the school," according to James T. Gallahorn, principal, "it is 'that something' which each student brings to the school."

"In each classroom adults of every nationality and religious pursuits discuss their native customs, religious beliefs and political feelings. In this manner the beliefs, customs and political views of each student become common knowledge to the others." "This knowledge," he continued, "lends itself to mutual understanding and finally to respect."

"When you have people of 63 nationalities and as many religious beliefs united in a common cause—to be Americanized—you cannot help but have brotherhood. Inborn traits of distrust and misunderstanding of one another seem to vanish under the bond of learning," concluded Mr. Gallahorn.

Red Cross Sunday Set by Churches

"Red Cross Sunday" will be commemorated tomorrow by District and nearby churches as a feature of the annual Red Cross drive.

Sermons, radio talks and other programs have been arranged. Catholic congregations will hear a message from Archbishop Michael J. Curley regarding the observance.

Increased Funds For Apprentice Training Asked

A 20 per cent increase in funds for apprentice training in District vocational school night classes was recommended to the superintendent of schools yesterday by the D. C. Apprenticeship Council.

The recommendation was made at a council meeting at the Washington Building Trades Council, 1211-A Connecticut ave. nw., following a report by Gino J. Simi, director of apprenticeship for the District.

Simi said the additional funds would be necessary to hire 17 more teachers to handle the growing number of registered apprentices. Nearly 800 apprentices—more than twice the present number—probably will enroll in the new term next September, he estimated

Livestock and Produce

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 22 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given. Compared week ago, barrows and gilts 1.00-1.50 higher; weights above 260 lbs. up most; sows 2.00 higher.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given. Compared week ago receipts smaller locally and in aggregate and lower dressing merits than normal years featured general crop, especially steers and heifers; trade generally active and most of time highly competitive; fed steers and yearlings closed 50 higher; heifers strong to 50, mostly 25 up; cows and bulls 25-50 over late last week.

Steers and heifers predominated; killing quality medium to average-good; strictly choice steers and heifers absent; strictly medium kinds, both steers and heifers, at new high on crop, dressing merits considered; bulk medium and good steers and yearlings, 19.50 @24.50; heifers, 18.50@22.00; moderate supply good and choice steers sold at 25.00@26.50, low as average-choice 1258-lb. steers topping at 27.25; very little above 25.50; low-choice heavy heifers topped for class at 23.50.

Most good light heifers selling around 22.00 @23.00; very keen market on steers and heifers 17.00 and below, this situation tending to make very few light stock cattle available; stockers 25 higher, mostly 16.00@19.00 on medium to choice offerings.

Cutter cows closed at 11.50 down; most beef cows 12.00@14.50, with strictly good, beef cows 15.00@16.50; medium to good sausage offerings with weight to 15.75@16.50 basis; heavy beef bulls reached 16.00; vealers, after losing 1.00, strengthened up, closing steady to weak at 29.00, mostly 28.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given. Compared week ago: Slaughter lambs 25-50 higher, yearlings and slaughter ewes steady; late trade active at high point of the week; good and choice fed wooled lambs, 22.50@23.50; late spread 23.00 @23.50; weights around 100 lbs. down in best demand, with some discrimination at times on weights above 100 lbs.; medium to good woolskins, 21.50@22.50, including several cars 100-103 lbs. averages from wheat-pasture at 22.00; few medium 19.50 and some common down to 16.00.

Load good and choice fed clipped lambs with fall shorn pelts, 22.25; good and choice 116-136 lbs. yearlings, 16.00@19.00, with some heavy two-year-olds and aged withers at 14.00 and 9.50, respectively; deck good and choice 104-lb. yearling wethers, 20.00; small lots native slaughter ewes, 8.50@9.00; load or so mostly medium and good 109-lb. Westerns, 9.00; two and one-half cars medium to choice, mostly good and choice 125-lb. wheat-pastured slaughter ewes, 9.50; few culls and common down to 7.00; few loads feeding and shearing lambs, 20.25@21.85.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: Receipts sharply abridged for week with storm at end of week; all slaughter classes very active; slaughter steers and she-stock 50 to mostly 1.00 higher; beef bulls 50 higher, sausage bulls steady to strong; stockers and feeders in very light supply; active, steady; single strictly choice 1090-lb. fed steers, 24.50, week's top; top-good and choice fed steers, in sizable supply, 23.25@23.50; latter price led lot top; bulk medium to average-good shortfeds, 20.00@23.00, largely 20.00@22.50; common and low-medium, 15.00@17.50; small lot strictly choice fed heifers around 825 lbs., 23.50; bulk medium to average-good shortfeds, 15.00@20.00; good young heifer-type beef cows, 17.00@18.00; part load heifers and cows mixed, 20.00; bulk common and medium cows of dairy-breeding, 12.00@14.00, with top-medium kinds with yielding qualities selling up to 15.50; canners and cutters, 9.50@11.50; "shelly" canners 9.00 down; few good beef bulls, 18.50@20.00, bulk, 17.00@18.00; medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 15.00@16.00, few 16.25; light and medium weights, 11.50@14.50; small lots medium to average good native stocker and feeder steers, 14.00@18.00.

CALVES—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: Vealers active, steady; good and choice grades advanced 2.00, but lost advance late in week; mixed lots good and choice 150-220-lb., largely 24.00@27.00, strictly choice, 28.00, the popular price; common and medium, 12.00@18.00; culls down to 10.00; underweights as low as 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 100. Compared with week ago: Hog prices advanced continuously throughout the week, with barrows and gilts selling unevenly, 1.50@2.50 higher than a week ago; sows 1.25 higher; late market on good and choice 120-140-lb. barrows and gilts, 26.00; 140-160 lbs., 27.00; 160-180 lbs., 27.50; 180-220 lbs., 28.00; 220-230 lbs., 27.50; 250-300 lbs., 26.50; 300-350 lbs., 25.50; 350 lbs. up, 24.50; good and choice sows, 22.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: Slaughter lambs scarce, active, steady; good and choice 80-110-lb. wooled lambs, 23.50@25.50; common and medium, 15.50@19.50; culls down to 12.50; slaughter ewes active, steady; good and choice, 8.00@9.00; common and medium, 4.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

Station WFMD—Sunday

Frederick 930 KC.

7:30 a. m.—Christ for the Crisis.
8:00 a. m.—Community Hymns.
8:30 a. m.—Organ Reveries.
8:45 a. m.—Save the Children Federation.
9:00 a. m.—Rev. Anna Buff Bryant.
9:30 a. m.—Rev. E. E. Marquis.
10:00 a. m.—Church of the Air.
10:30 a. m.—Full Gospel Church.
11:00 a. m.—Warren Sweeney.
11:05 a. m.—Baltimore Gospel Tabernacle.
12:00 noon—Music for Sunday.
12:15 p. m.—Church of the 4-square Gospel.
12:45 p.m.—Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 p. m.—Lutheran Hour.
2:00 p. m.—Old Fashioned Revival Hour.
3:00 p. m.—N. Y. Philharmonic.
4:30 p. m.—Hour of Charm.
5:00 p. m.—Family Hour.
5:30 p. m.—Hoagy Carmichael.
5:45 p. m.—W. L. Shirer.
6:00 p. m.—Ozzie and Harriet.
6:30 p. m.—Kate Smith Sings.
7:00 p. m.—Gene Autry Show.
7:30 p. m.—Blondie.
8:00 p. m.—Adventures of S. Spade.
8:30 p. m.—Crime Doctor.
8:55 p. m.—Ned Calmer.
9:00 p. m.—Hildegarde.
9:30 p. m.—Eddie Bracken Show.
10:00 p. m.—Take it or Leave It.
10:30 p. m.—We, the People.
11:00 p. m.—News With Ned Calmer.
11:10 p. m.—Feature Story.
11:15 p. m.—Report from U. N.
11:30 p. m.—Music You Know.
12:00 p. m.—News.

Station WEPM—Sunday

Martinsburg, W. Va. 1340 KC.

8:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
8:15 a. m.—Sunday Morning Melodies.
8:30 a. m.—Gypsy Aires.
9:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
9:15 a. m.—Salute to the Hits.
9:30 a. m.—For Listening Only.
10:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 a. m.—Organ Reveries.
10:30 a. m.—It Happened During the Week.
10:45 a. m.—Across the Footlights.
11:00 a. m.—First United Brethren Church Service.
12:00 noon—A. P. News.
12:15 p. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:30 p. m.—Dave Rose Show.
1:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
1:05 p. m.—Interlude.
1:15 p. m.—Book Review.
1:30 p. m.—The Poisal Trio.
1:45 p. m.—Leaders of Tomorrow.
2:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
2:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour.
3:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
3:05 p. m.—Your American Music.
3:30 p. m.—Preview of Tomorrow.
3:45 p. m.—Roadside Chapel.
4:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
4:05 p. m.—Fay and Pete?
4:30 p. m.—Music for Sunday.
5:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
5:05 p. m.—Religious News.
5:15 p. m.—Organ Reveries.
5:45 p. m.—Tomorrow's Hits.
6:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Special.
6:30 p. m.—Ray Bloch Presents.
7:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
7:05 p. m.—Musical Tid-Bit.
7:15 p. m.—Washington Inside-Out.
7:30 p. m.—First United Brethren Church Service.
8:30 p. m.—Record Shop.
9:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
9:15 p. m.—Harry Horlick.
9:30 p. m.—The Hour of Dreams.
10:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 p. m.—Request Hour.
11:00 p. m.—A. P. News.

Station WCHV—Sunday

Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC.

7:55 a. m.—News.
8:00 a. m.—Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
9:00 a. m.—Sunday Musicale.
9:15 a. m.—Latter Day Saints Service.
9:45 a. m.—Glory Pleasants Trio.
9:55 a. m.—News.
10:00 a. m.—Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 a. m.—Music for Sunday.
11:00 a. m.—Church Service.
12:00 noon—This Week Around the World.
12:30 p. m.—Sunday Strings.
12:45 p. m.—Voice of the Army.
1:00 p. m.—Freddy Martin's Music.
1:15 p. m.—Melodies to Remember.
1:30 p. m.—Sammy Kaye's Sunday Serenade.
1:55 p. m.—Fact or Fiction.
2:00 p. m.—Longines Symphonette.
2:30 p. m.—Fred Waring.
2:45 p. m.—Eyes on the Future.
3:00 p. m.—Lest We Forget.
3:30 p. m.—Parade of Stars.
4:00 p. m.—Are These Our Children?
4:30 p. m.—The Green Hornet.
5:00 p. m.—Darts for Dough.
5:30 p. m.—David Harding, Counterspy.
6:00 p. m.—Drew Pearson.
6:15 p. m.—Monday Headlines.
6:30 p. m.—Greatest Story Ever Told.
7:00 p. m.—Court of Missing Heirs.
7:30 p. m.—The Clock.
8:00 p. m.—Sunday Evening Hour.
9:00 p. m.—Walter Winchell.
9:15 p. m.—Louella Parsons.
9:30 p. m.—Jimmy Fidler.
9:45 p. m.—Policewoman.
10:00 p. m.—Theater Guild.
11:00 p. m.—News of Tomorrow.
11:15 p. m.—Set to Music.
11:30 p. m.—Dance Music.

Red Cross Sets Silver Spring Quota at $7000

Quota for Silver Spring in the 1947 Red Cross drive is $7000, Mrs. John T. O'Shaughnessy, general chairman for the Silver Spring area, announced yesterday.

The Montgomery County quota for the drive, which begins March 1, is $30,440.

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy announced that Clifford Haynes, jr., will be in charge of the drive in the business area; Mrs. Robert E. Campbell, the residential area, and that Mrs. Helen M. Cooper will be in charge of publicity. Mrs. J. Howell Forsyth will operate a booth in the Suburban National Bank, and Mrs. Ernest Kling, in the Bank of Silver Spring.

Captains assisting Mrs. Campbell in the apartment house area are Mrs. George W. Elker, Piney Branch apartments; Mrs. Darrell Garwood, Spring Garden apartments; Mrs. John Keele, Montgomery Arms apartments, and Mrs. K. J. Affanasiev, Falkland apartments.

Haynes is assisted by Dr. Richard B. Phillips, Brooks Perring, Arthur Landis, Richard J. Dietle and Samuel Gross.

Crime Doesn't Pay

Holyoke, Mass. (AP).—When an 8-year-old girl tried to get a soft drink from a dispensing machine without a nickel, her hand became caught and the fire department had to send a hook and ladder to free her.

Died 1

FLEMMING, JAMES E. On Thursday, February 20, 1947, at his residence, JAMES E. FLEMMING. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until 1 p. m. Monday, February 24. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

KINCHELOE, VINCENT FRANKLIN. On Thursday, February 20, 1947, at the home of his son at Triangle, Va., VINCENT FRANKLIN KINCHELOE, beloved husband of the late Annie Kincheloe. He is survived by three sons, Leonard, Reginald and Aubrey, all of Prince William County, Va. Remains at Hall funeral home, Occoquan, Va. Funeral services Sunday, February 23, at 2 p. m. at the Dumfries Methodist Church. Interment Dumfries Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

LILGE, DORIS HOPE. On Thursday, February 20, 1947, at her residence, 3652 Warder st. nw., DORIS HOPE LILGE, beloved wife of Louis M. Lilge; mother of Jon Michael, Douglas Meade, and Gregory King Lilge. Remains at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Services at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., Monday, February 24, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MILLER, STEPHEN EDWARD. On Thursday, February 20, 1947, at Providence Hospital, STEPHEN EDWARD MILLER, beloved husband of Mary E. Miller, nee Tracy, and father of Stephen E. Miller, jr. Funeral from his late residence, 7608 Alaska ave. nw., Monday, February 24, at 9:30 a. m., thence to St. Michael's Church, where requiem mass will be said at 10 a. m. for repose of his soul. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. Services by Perry and Walsh.

MOODY, ORREL. On Thursday, February 20, 1947, at her residence, 513 Ashford rd., Silver Spring, Md., Mrs. ORREL MOODY, mother of Mrs. Edna Rochester and Mrs. Florence Leitzel of Silver Spring, Md., also survived by three grandchildren, Mrs. Orrel Belle Holcombe, Robert Moody Claflin and Mrs. Jane Schmidt and two great-grandchildren, Bryce P. Holcombe, jr. and Lorraine Ann Schmidt. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., Sunday, February 23 at 3 p. m. Interment Bradford, Pa.

NEVITT, JOHN C. On Friday, February 21, 1947, JOHN C. NEVITT, 6320 Brookville rd., Chevy Chase, Md., beloved husband of Mabel H. Nevitt, father of Mrs. Margaret Guthrie, Houston, Tex.; brother of Ann S. and Col. Perton G. Nevitt. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 24, at 12 noon. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

WHEATLEY, MATTIE L. On Thursday, February 20, 1947, MATTIE L. WHEATLEY (nee Bosse), beloved wife of the late William F. Wheatley and mother of William J. and G. R. Wheatley. Funeral from the Timothy Hanlon funeral home, 3831 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, February 24, at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 9:30 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

WOOD, JOSEPH H. On Thursday, February 20, 1947, at his residence, 737 26th st. S., Arlington, Va., husband of the late Helen Vaughn Wood; brother of Mary A. Wood and John C. Wood. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 24, at 2 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

COLLARD, CLARA M. On Friday, February 21, 1947, at Providence Hospital, CLARA M. COLLARD, beloved wife of Marquis L. Collard, sr. of 3144 Lanark way, Silver Spring, Md., and mother of Milford S. Collard, Valla G. Tyndale and Erma M. Venable and Marquis L. Collard, jr. Mrs. Collard rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held Monday, February 24, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

COVIELLO, FRANCESCO. On Thursday, February 20, 1947, FRANCESCO COVIELLO, of 1632 Newton st. nw., beloved husband of Rose Coviello, nee Nonmay, and father of Marcel A. and Francis G. Coviello. Funeral from the Taltavul funeral home, 3619 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, February 25, 1947, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Remains may be viewed after 5 p. m. Monday, February 24.

ELLIOT, EDWARD T. On Friday, February 21, 1947, at Providence Hospital, EDWARD T. ELLIOT, beloved husband of M. Gertrude Elliot (nee Boland); father of Eleanor Ann, Edwina I. Elliot; son of Edward A. and Sarah Elliot, and brother of Mrs. Lillian Speakman, Mrs. Alice Tyrrell, Mrs. Ellen Madden, Mrs. Maude Norris and Robert Elliot. Prayers at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., Monday, February 24, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Teresa's Catholic Church, 13th and V sts. se., at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

GILLARD, JAMES DOUGLAS. On Thursday, February 20, 1947, at his residence, 3101 Pennsylvania ave. se., JAMES DOUGLAS GILLARD, beloved husband of Anna Mae Gillard and father of James Douglas Gillard, jr., and Lillian Mae Ford. Friends are invited to call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, February 24, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Died 1

BURKLEY, JOSEPH EDWARD. On Thursday, February 20, 1947, at Georgetown Hospital, Washington, D. C., JOSEPH EDWARD BURKLEY, husband of Clara Biggs Burkley and father of Carol Ann and Edward Lewis Burkley, beloved son of Catherine C. and the late Edward Lewis Burkley. Also surviving are 5 sisters, Mary Priest, Catherine Wilmer, Madeline Zeller, Evelyn Fodeley and Teresa Monson and one brother, Howard J. Burkley. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until 8:30 a. m. Monday, February 24, thence to the St. Charles Catholic Church, Washington blvd. at Jackson st., where mass will be said for the repose of his soul at 9 a. m. Interment National Memorial Park, Falls Church, Va.

BURN, JAMES D. On Friday, February 21, 1947, at his residence, 2229 Newton st. nw., JAMES D. BURN, beloved husband of Lottie L. Burn and father of Mrs. John M. Kemper, James F. and Lester T. Burn, and brother of Mrs. Minnie I. Schultz and Mrs. Etta Schultz. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 24, at 2 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

COLLARD, CLARA M. On Friday, February 21, 1947, at Providence Hospital, CLARA M. COLLARD, beloved wife of Marquis L. Collard, sr. of 3144 Lanark way, Silver Spring, Md., and mother of Milford S. Collard, Valla G. Tyndale and Erma M. Venable and

U. S. German Zone Called Battleground

Polish Political Parties Held Weaving Nets of Intrigue

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 22 (AP).—American-occupied soil of Germany, authoritative American sources said today, has become a battleground for rival Polish Nationalists who have spun a "network of intrigue, spying and propaganda."

The enemies in the bitter tug of war are the supporters of Poland's left-wing government and the 284,000 Poles in western Europe who refuse to return home.

Both sides, American sources said, are engaged in scheming, spying, threatening and blackmailing against each other.

U. S. Zone Is Center

The struggle centers in the American zone where 157,000 Poles are living in displaced persons camps or on the German economy.

Many Poles violently object to following 327,000 other displaced persons back home and look for inspiration to the 127,000 Poles in England, remnants of the exiled Polish army.

Agents of the Warsaw government work among the Poles trying to win them over by arguments, propaganda and sometimes by "plain threats of retaliation against families in Poland."

The Warsaw government maintains a reparation mission in the United States zone. These repatriation officers are "under pressure to get back every possible man and to spare no effort," one source said.

Despite their efforts, reparation was only a trickle that dried up after recent Polish elections. So far the Warsaw government's offer of amnesty has met with wide cynicism.

Fears Confirmed

Opponents of the Warsaw regime send agents into Poland to report on conditions which they always assert confirm their "worst fears," an official said.

There are 46,000 Poles who have been trained by the American Army as guards to watch American supplies. Charges have been made that the guards are a "Polish army."

Amnesty Voted

Warsaw, Poland, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Parliament today unanimously voted amnesty for nearly 50,000 political and criminal prisoners.

About 25,000 will be freed. Sentences of the remainder will be reduced. More than 100 death sentences will be commuted to 15 years' imprisonment.

Members of the Polish underground, believed to number 15,000 armed men, are offered complete freedom if they surrender within two months.

He May Preach

Flock Backs Pastor Held In Arson Case

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Dr. John Lewis, 72, prominent Presbyterian minister charged with trying to burn down his own church, said today his congregation was "100 per cent" behind him "in this, my hour of trouble," and he may deliver his annual Lenten sermon tomorrow.

Lewis had announced earlier he would not preach tomorrow. Encouraged by his congregation's "belief in me," he said he had "just about decided" to attend the services, even if he does not preach.

A substitute pastor will "stand by."

Lewis said, "I can think of no possible motive the authorities could base their charges on. It is unbelievable to think a minister would put himself out of commission by attempting to burn his own church.

"I have absolutely no fear of appearing before my congregation tomorrow. It's purely a matter of whether I feel up to the task of preaching a long sermon after this week's ordeal."

Dr. Lewis, charged with arson, posted $1000 bond and was released on Friday.

General Strike Threat Grows Among French

Paris, Feb. 22 (AP).— The threat of a general strike grew in France today as 1,300,000 government workers and 50,000 miners declared they would walk off their jobs unless they received salary increases.

In Paris, coal was lacking for stoves and no French language newspapers were bing published. Approximately 2000 printers and 1000 gasoline station attendants remained idle in their strike for higher pay.

The miners were demanding as a "minimum necessity" a wage of 7000 francs ($56) a month. There were indications Premier Paul Ramadier might accede to the request.

Government workers were asking a 20 per cent general increase. Approximately 72,000 government employes were said to be making less than $56 a month. The 1,300,000 civil employes compare with 700,000 before the war. Forty persons were arrested and two newspaper photographers injured tonight when police broke up a demonstration called by a right wing political group to protest "Marxists" in the present French government.

U. S. Yielding On Mandate Plan for Now

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—In the face of Russian-British opposition, the United States will not demand immediate acceptance of its plan for placing the Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific under a United Nations strategic trusteeship, informed sources said today.

Instead, American Delegate Warren R. Austin was said to be ready to let the proposal stand once it has officially reached the floor of the Security Council and gone on the agenda. However, the United States will make it clear that it intends to remain on the islands.

The American request that the vast chains of Marshalls, Carolines and Marianas be designated a strategic area under United States administration will go before the council Wednesday.

Omaha UAW Signs Open Shop Pact With Trailer Firm

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Feb. 22 (AP).—An open-shop agreement was signed today by Local 795 of the United Auto Workers (AFL) and the Omaha Standard Trailer Co. of Council Bluffs, Iowa, to replace a closed-shop contract.

The company was closed by a strike over the closed-shop issue and a wage increase from November 26, 1945, to February 5 ,1946.

Under the new open-shop contract 200 employes will receive a 10-cents-an-hour wage increase.

Herman Jorgensen, union local president, said the union feels it will maintain its membership even though it does not have a closed shop. All employes now belong to the union.

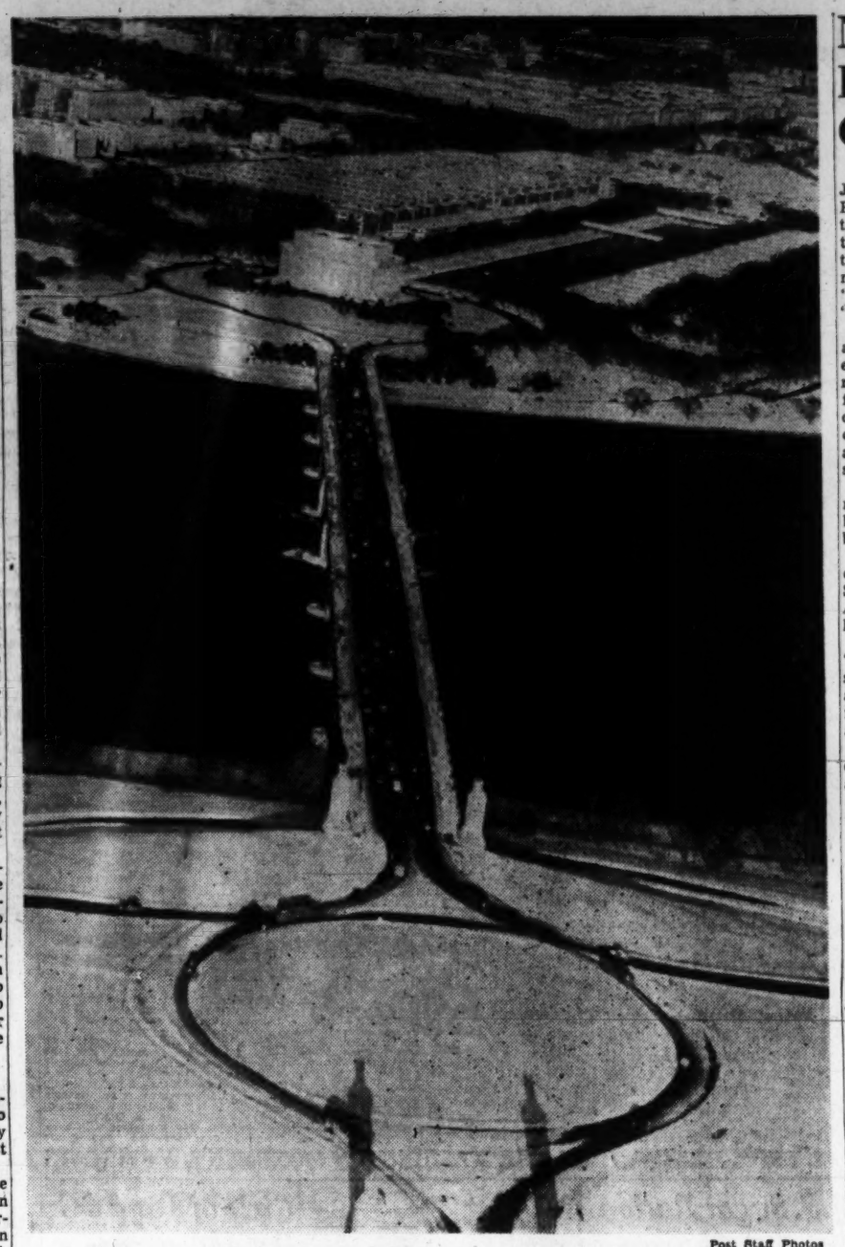
B'nai B'rith Lodge To Meet Tomorrow

Joseph Fanelli, counsel for the Citizens' Committee, will speak to the Montgomery County Lodge B'nai B'rith tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. in Jesup Blair Community House, Silver Spring, Md. Former chairman of the board of immigration appeals, Department of Justice, Fanelli also served as special assistant to former Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

Officers also will be nominated. Harold Kramer will report on the status of the proposed Jewish Community House for Montgomery County. The meeting is open to the public and refreshments will be served.

Machinery Classes Held

Classes in the repair of farm machinery are held Thursdays fr 7:30 to 10:30 p. m. in the shop room of the Herndon (Va.) High School. Leonard L. Burger and Willie H. Burton are in charge of instruction.



Post Staff Photos

THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL SEEN FROM VIRGINIA SKIES

U. S. Red Chief Sees Economic Crisis Ahead

London, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—William Z. Foster, head of the American Communist Party, today predicted an economic crisis "shaking the United States and the entire capitalistic world."

Foster spoke at the opening meeting of Britain's Communist Party Congress. He said American capitalists were "enormously strengthened" by the war and that they now were trying "to secure their domination over the whole world."

The Congress adopted a resolution condemning the royal tour of South Africa as an indorsement of the regime of Premier Jan Christiaan Smuts. The motion said Smuts' government infringed on the civil liberties of non-Europeans and resulted in "oppression." Another resolution called for the withdrawal of British troops from Greece.

Tim Buck, Canadian Communist leader, attacked "American Imperialism" and said Canadian capitalists tried to "give away their country to the United States."

Dr. Stavsky Appointed to Welfare Post

Dr. William H. Stavsky, former chief of the Induction Branch, Headquarters, Second Army, has been named superintendent of the District Receiving Home, the Public Welfare Board announced yesterday.

He succeeds Anthony Caffrey, who recently resigned to become superintendent of a receiving home in Detroit.

Dr. Stavsky, former Army major, received an Army commendation ribbon for his wartime work at induction centers.

Prior to entering the Army in 1942, he was a psychologist at the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Children's Service Center, and the Child Guidance Clinic at Worcester, Mass.

He received his Ph D degree from Harvard University in 1932 and was instructor in psychology there until 1936.

He is a member of the American Association of Social Workers, American Ortho-Psychiatric Association, Sigma Xi, honorary scientific society, and a fellow of the American Psychological Association.

Station WARL—Sunday

Arlington, Va. 780 KC.

7:00 a. m.—Morning Musicale.
7:15 a. m.—News, Morning Musicale.
7:30 a. m.—Mass for Shut Ins.
8:00 a. m.—Sweet and Low.
8:30 a. m.—Chapel in the Sky.
9:00 a. m.—Old Timers.
9:30 a. m.—News.
9:45 a. m.—Freddie Martin's Orch.
10:00 a. m.—Sunday Serenade.
10:30 a. m.—The Week in Review.
10:45 a. m.—Bing Crosby.
11:00 a. m.—Arlington Church of the Air.
12:00 noon—On Wings of Song.
12:15 p. m.—Lest We Forget.
12:30 p. m.—Music of the Americas.
1:00 p. m.—The Avenger.
1:30 p. m.—Mystery Is My Hobby.
2:00 p. m.—Know Your Car.
2:30 p. m.—Woods, Waters and Wildlife.
2:45 p. m.—Federal Index.
3:00 p. m.—Georgetown University Forum.
3:45 p. m.—Parade of Progress.
4:00 p. m.—Sunday Symphony.
5:00 p. m.—Alvino Rey's Orch.
5:30 p. m.—Spotlight on Sports.

Youth Council To Meet Tonight

Joseph Guandola, president of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Youth Council, will present recommendations for a council program for the year at the group's monthly meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the Bethesda - Chevy Chase High School.

The council composed of representatives from service, religious and civic organizations in the area, has been surveying recreation and other facilities available to young people aged 10 to 18.

WEATHER

From Page 1

free of ice. He said no difficulty had been reported so far.

A warming sun brought some thawing during the day, taking some snow from streets and preventing additional water-line breaks.

David V. Auld, superintendent of the District water division, reported no new breaks during the day. Five breaks in city water mains Friday night were all repaired, he said. Water division crews, however, were standing by in event of new breaks.

Police said the woman found in the Judiciary Square snow was identified at Casualty Hospital as Mrs. Lillian Harris, 236 2d st. nw. She was pronounced dead upon arrival at the hospital.

Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald, who investigated, last night held up issuance of a death certificate pending a chemical analysis to determine exact cause of death. He said, however, he believed it was from a natural cause and that exposure may have been a contributing factor.

Falls Predominate

Most of the accidents here yesterday resulted from sledding and falls.

William Miller, 16, of 1413 Girard st. nw., who crashed into a tree while sledding down a hill in Rock Creek Park near the Zoo, was among the most seriously injured. At Garfield Hospital, he was said to have suffered a possible ruptured kidney.

Thirteen-year-old Janet Mehlfelt, 416 Longfellow st. nw., also was admitted to Garfield Hospital. She received a fractured left leg when her sled struck the moving rear wheel of an automobile on 4th st. nw.

John R. Edmonds, jr., 12, of 3512 28th st. ne., suffered a possible fractured left wrist in a two-sled collision at Langdon Park, near 20th and Hamlin sts. ne. The other sled was carrying his brother, William.

Alert Driving Helps

Alert driving by Dr. Benjamin F. Dean, jr., 49, of 3221 Patterson st. nw., may have saved 6-year-old Christopher Miller, 3223 Northampton st. nw., from even worse injuries. The doctor, according to police, saw the child's sled coming down Northhampton st. hill near the 32d st. intersection. He stopped his car. The sled crashed into it, however, and the lad suffered contusions of the forehead and abrasions on the left thigh. The doctor treated the crash victim himself.

Other sled accidents involved Ernest Houston, 14, 4507 Eads pl. ne., treated at Gallinger Hospital for a broken left arm, and Clayton D. Bacher, 14, 3929 C st. se., whose sled crashed into a car on Minnesota ave. se. The child suffered bruises and sprains and was treated at Providence Hospital.

Two women, both 50, were injured in falls. Miss Mary Delevigne, 5425 Connecticut ave. nw., fell on the sidewalk at 19th and Biltmore sts. nw., fracturing a hip. She was treated at Providence Hospital. Miss Martha Montgomery, 1833 New Hampshire ave. nw., fractured a wrist when she fell near her home. She was treated at Emergency Hospital.

BUDGET

From Page 1

back in plans for National Guard and Reserve components of the Army is expected to be considered at a session of Army officials opening Monday.

The meeting of the War Department General Staff Committees on National Guard and Reserve policy was called by Secretary of War Patterson, an announcement said, "to study problems connected with the Reserve and National Guard components."

Patterson, in an address at New York a few days agfio, declared a one-billion-dollar cut in the military budget would require a reduction of 50 per cent in the program for the Guard and Reserve.

Taft Pledges Tax Cut

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 22 (AP).—United States Senator Robert A. Taft said here today that "no matter what figure is set (for the Federal Budget), it will be possible to achieve a 20 per cent cut in personal income tax and still reduce the (public) debt by several billion dollars."

Speaking at Yale University's thirtieth Alumni Day luncheon, Senator Taft said "it has interested me to see the violent views on both sides of the question without the slightest knowledge or analysis of the budget facts."

Declaring that the "Budget question is largely one of degree," and adding that "a very large part of it" cannot be cut at all, Taft asserted that "most of us agree that by rigid economy and cutting out a lot of popular projects, we can take out 3½ or four billion dollars without touching the armed forces."

"I have felt," he said, "that a further 10 per cent cut in the armed forces after the very large reductions already made from the expenses in the current year was the wisest solution," and added that he believed that "any military organization spending as much as 11 billion can stand a cut of 10 per cent without impairing its efficiency."

He also said he thought labor legislation "another example" of "violent views . . . without knowledge or analysis . . ." adding that "I hope within a very short time we may present a constructive program to cure the abuses that have arisen without impairing the effectiveness and just rights of labor unions.

"But," he added, "we are hardly assisted in our task by violent opinions, formed without thought."

ATOM

From Page 1

New Mexico—followed up Taft's announcement yesterday with statements that they would vote to confirm Lilienthal. And Senator Wagner (D., N. Y.) gave out statements that came to him from Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, the noted Baptist preacher, and former Gov. Herbert R. Lehman of New York.

Lehman Urges Confirmation

Lehman said he strongly urged prompt confirmation. Dr. Fosdick said millions of citizens were deeply disturbed over the political fight against Lilienthal. The attack on him, Dr. Fosdick added, has degenerated into such discreditable meanness that the whole country is shocked.

The clergyman said that there is a political grudge hiding behind the charges that Lilienthal is tinged with Communism. He said, in closing:

"That the Senate in dealing with this profoundly important matter, affecting both national and international welfare, should allow this conspiracy against an able public servant seems to me unthinkable. If it does so, it will be a national disgrace."

For nearly a month the joint committee has heard a long line of witnesses—mostly called by Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.)—tell about Communist activities among some Tennessee Valley Authority workers during the time Lilienthal was a high TVA official.

From this McKellar would have it believed that Lilienthal fostered or condoned communism, and so is not a safe man to be trusted with atomic secrets. Some have done so. Taft said the nominee was too soft on issues connected with communism and Soviet Russia.

Called a New Dealer

Others of the opposition have called Lilienthal a New Dealer, who was restive under the controls set up by Congress. McKellar himself has been after Lilienthal's scalp for years, because of a feud that began in a fight over TVA patronage.

The joint committee has heard much about a letter supposed to have been written by Henry C. Hart, a University of Wisconsin student who once was a TVA messenger. Hart became a Communist, but says he left the party after 18 months. The letter—which Hart swore he did not write—gloats over the firing of James L. Smith, who was chief of the TVA central files section, through the efforts of several "comrades," including Kenneth Cameron.

Cameron Testifies

Cameron asked leave to take the stand and reply to this testimony and other references to him before the committee. He was the only witness yesterday.

Cameron, now a tall, husky man of 33, who wears his watch on his right wrist and speaks in a low, halting voice, said he lives at 1763 Columbia rd. nw., but is trying hard to find an apartment.

Cameron said he had just started with the Labor Department as an economist, CAF 10, $4525 a year. Since November 1 last year he had been with the Wage Stabilization Board. Before that he was 3½ years in the Army. Before going into service he was with the National Labor Relations Board and with the National War Labor Board.

Cameron was with TVA from 1935 to 1939, starting as a $1080-a-year messenger and working up to $1980 a year. During this time, Cameron said he roomed with Hart for a year and a half and knew Hart was a left-winger, but did not know he was a Communist.

Cameron said he did belong to the United Federal Workers Local, No. 24, when he was at TVA and that he was one of the committee that asked for Smith's dismissal. But he said the Communists had nothing to do with that case.

Denies Recruiting for Reds

He denied, too, that he ever tried to get anybody to join the Communist Party, that the Daily Worker was given out in the TVA offices and that he had read Karl Marx's "Das Kapital."

Chairman Hickenlooper asked Cameron about his career in the Army, where he began in the infantry and ended as an intelligence officer in Japan, having been a teacher at the Military Intelligence Training Center at Camp Ritchie, Md. Throughout his testimony, Cameron was sharply questioned by Senators Hickenlooper, Connally (D., Tex.) and Johnson (D.-Colo.) At the close Hickenlooper said that for a man who had been trained to dig up facts Cameron had an extremely vague memory about his Knoxville days.

For the first time in a month Senator McKellar did not ask a question all day. He sat quietly at one end of the table, taking notes, and broke into the hearing only twice. Once was to say that he could not hear the witness, the other time was to send Cameron a glass of water.

All day Lilienthal's name came up only once. That was when Cameron said he was not acquainted with him.

'Sensational Revelations' Predicted

Oak Ridge, Tenn., Feb. 22 (INS).—"Sensational revelations" concerning the nomination of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission were predicted tonight by reliable sources in Oak Ridge.

The informant made the prediction following disclosure of a secret visit to the atom bomb plant by Representative Parnell Thomas (N. J.), chairman of the Un-American Activities Committee.

Representative Thomas spent several days at Oak Ridge on a visit which was kept secret even from his committee colleagues.

Oak Ridge sources declined to speculate whether the "sensational revelations" would be made before the Thomas committee or the Senate committee which is considering Lilienthal's nomination.

Nehru Calls British Plan On India Wise

New Delhi, India, Feb. 22 (AP).—Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress Party's chief minister in the interim government, declared tonight the British government's decision to withdraw completely from India not later than June, 1948, was "wise and courageous" and a "challenge to all of us."

"We look forward to a peaceful and cooperative transition and to establishment of close and friendly relations with the British people for the mutual advantage of both countries and for the advancement of the cause of peace and freedom all over the world," he said in a statement.

He made a strong plea for the rival Moslem League to end its boycott of the constituent assembly.

Nehru's was the first official Indian reaction to the British action. So far the reaction of Mohomed Ali Jinnah, Moslem League leader, has not been disclosed.

Earlier, Nehru had criticized as "unjust" a report which quoted sources close to the Indian leader as saying he had considered Viceroy Lord Wavell an obstruction to an Indian settlement.

Nehru declared he had "never doubted Lord Wavell's sincerity and desire to serve India's interests."

Wavell Notified Churchill

London, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—A reliable source said today that Lord Wavell, retiring viceroy of India, communicated with Winston Churchill before Prime Minister Attlee announced Wavell would be replaced by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten.

Therefore, it was said, when Churchill demanded in Parliament that Attlee explain Wavell's "dismissal," he was in possession of the full facts and wanted to discredit the government's Indian policy by exposing the differences he knew led to Wavell's replacement.

This reliable source said Asaf Ali, the Indian ambassador to Washington, had brought to London instructions from the Congress Party of India, demanding Wavell's resignation.

Deputies Hear End of 'Little Peace Parley'

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—The "Little Peace Conference" of the four-power deputy foreign ministers neared an end today with only a few short steps taken down the road to formal peace with Germany and Austria.

The six-week conference adjourns Tuesday to submit reports to the Council of Foreign Ministers, which will attempt to draw up pacts with Germany and Austria in Moscow next month.

Today the deputies recommended that the Austrian Army be restricted to approximately 50,000, an air force of 90 planes but no bombers, and an armored corps of 30 tanks. Former generals of German or Austrian armies would be banned from the new army.

Much of the Austrian treaty has been written and problems connected with the German pact have been explored. Some disputed points in the Austrian treaty will be referred to Moscow.

Three main points of disagreement have arisen over Austria:

1. Yugoslavia's claim to a large part of the Austrian Province of Carinthia was supported by Russia and opposed by the United States, Britain and France. Western diplomats believed Russia was giving only token support to Yugoslavia and would back down later.

2. Russia sought more of Austria's "German assets" than Britain, France and the United States were willing she should have.

3. Russia wanted Austria to surrender to any ally, on demand, any displaced person accused by any one of the Allies of war crimes. The United States asked "substantial evidence" of guilt to be submitted.

There was indication the occupying powers would get together on withdrawal of their forces 90 days after the Austrian treaty becomes effective. The Allied Control Commission in Vienna would cease functioning about the same time.

Dr. Griffith to Speak On Race Relations

"The Social Survey and Race Relations" will be discussed by Dr. Ernest Griffith, president of the Council of Social Agencies, and Mrs. C. Leslie Glenn, member of the Race Relations Committee of the Social Survey, will speak on "The Challenge to the Church" at 8 p. m. tomorrow at Epiphany Church, 1317 G st. nw.

400 Followers Weep at Rites For Gypsy Queen

Philadelphia, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—"Gypsy Queen" Mary George was buried in wind-whipped Northwood Cemetery today while hundreds of her subjects shivered and wept.

Her husband, "King" Eli George, attempted to throw himself on her glittering copper coffin as it was lowered into the ground, but was restrained by other gypsies.

The elaborate services drew almost 400 of the wandering people from all over the United States to pay their last respects to the beloved 300-pound queen of the tribe in this area. She died during an operation Wednesday night.

Her interment plunged the gypsy world into a long period of mourning.

Inquest Is Set In Death of Leading Briton

London, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Coroner H. Neville Stafford, because of "certain findings," today ordered an inquest next Friday into the death of Ellen Wilkinson, only woman member of the British cabinet, who died 16 days ago.

Dr. Stafford said it would not be necessary to exhume the body as he had certain organs removed for examination.

The report on the laboratory analysis of these organs was what caused Dr. Stafford to order the inquest. A heart attack following brochitis was given as the cause of death.

The Daily Express said the evidence would concern a box of tablets Miss Wilkinson was given two days before she was admitted to St. Mary's Hospital. A spokesman for Scotland Yard said there was no indication of "any criminal action whatsoever" in her death.

GAS

From Page 1

on individual appliances before a full flow could be restored, he said.

However, he expressed the hope that a complete shutoff could be avoided if all users practice conservation.

Since the first shutoff from the pipeline, the company has been receiving a trickle. But this may disappear by Sunday morning, said R. C. Breuhaut, manager of the company's suburban affiliates.

"The pack (the portion remaining in the line) can last until Sunday morning," he declared.

May Use Fuel Oil

After that, service will be maintained as far as possible throughout the area with a mixture of manufactured and natural gas. This will be possible only if "Washington consumers are able to cut down far enough so that we can divert the surplus."

A noticeable drop in gas consumption was reported by company officials at 7 p. m. This followed emergency appeals in the District and suburbs from 12 sound trucks and spot announcements on the radio.

As a substitute for the natural gas, Noyes said the company is planning to use fuel oil. This is an expensive and not very effective substitution, he said. Enough fuel oil is available to operate the two Washington plants at reduced production. A barge load is expected Sunday morning.

T. V. Wellman, sports editor of the Williamson (W. Va.) Daily News, who tried to reach the scene of the fire at the request of The Post, reported dirt roads in the isolated section were covered with several feet of snow.

"The area is completely cut off," he told The Post by telephone.

"The line is on fire and about 12 families who live in this mountain area are frightened and trying to move out, but they can't.

"The pipeline crosses a strip mine owned by Louis Pereni, who also owns the Boston Braves. The line is covered with about 25 feet of rubble and slate from the mine.

New Line Being Rushed

"The Anderson Bros. Construction Co. of Houston, Tex., have been building an auxiliary line which is to by-pass the strip mine. It is expected to be completed within three days. They have a crew and machinery at the scene.

"Although they weren't supposed to be repairing the old pipe line, the crew under Foreman R. H. Richardson began the repairs immediately after the first break Friday morning. They had a tremendous job digging down to the line.

"It was repaired about 2 p. m. Saturday. But at 3:30 p. m. the same coupling broke loose. The 400 pounds of pressure broke several lengths and exploded through the earth. Then a fire started. Valves about five miles from each side of the fire were turned off.

"When the gas is burned off, they'll begin repairs immediately. Foreman Richardson says he hopes to close the line by midnight."

The area is in the heart of the Hatfield-McCoy feud country. A main, paved road runs within 10 miles of the site which is about 20 miles south of Williamson. But all other roads are dirt and carved through rock. The entire area is snowbound.

First Break in 16 Years

Harry Wallace, president of the Atlantic Seaboard Co. which controls the line, told The Post by telephone from Charleston, W. Va., that crews of men have been recruited by the company at Mullins and Kermit, W. Va.; Prestonsburg and Pikeville, Ky.

"It's a very bad break," he said. "It's the first we've had in 16 years."

The line starts in the gas fields at Boldman, Pike County, Ky. Washington is the chief consumer and the only large city using its supply.

Sinatra Is Ill

Acapulco, Mexico, Feb. 22 (AP).—Frank Sinatra is ill with an intestinal infection, his wife said today. Sinatra's fever last night and today was 104 degrees.

China to Rule Dairen Soon, Say Reports

Peiping, Feb. 22 (AP).—New speculation that China soon might assume administration of Dairen from the Russians was touched off today by disclosure that Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh would fly to Mukden Sunday on a secret mission.

The usually reliable newspaper Hsin Min Pai said the Russians already were shipping their supplies from Dairen to Port Arthur, nearby Soviet naval base, and would be completely out of Dairen by March 12.

Rumors from Shanghai said Wang might resign as Foreign Minister as soon as Dairen's status is settled and that Wellington Koo, Ambassador to Washington, might succeed him.

It was announced the small American military liaison group in Yenan, Communist capital, would withdraw March 5.

Chou Assails Marshall

Yenan, China, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Gen. Chou En-lai, who occupies a position in Red China comparable to that of Foreign Minister, said today the Communists from now on are working out their own problems without any foreign mediation—from Russia, Britain, the United States or any other country.

Chou blamed U. S. Secretary of State Marshall for the failure of recent peace negotiations, because "he was partial to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang except during the first two months of his stay in China."

Agenda Limit Set

Nanking, Feb. 22.—The Chinese government has received notes from the United States, Britain and France, declaring the agenda of next month's conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers should not go beyond the question of the German and Austrian peace treaties without Chinese consent, a foreign ministry spokesman said here today.

Unless Russia tries to overrule the Western Allies, this seems to dispose of the possibility—dreaded by the Chinese government and hoped for by Chinese Communists—that the conference might take up the question of the Chinese civil war.

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Prince Georges Delegates to Hear Hyattsville Group

Prince Georges County delegates to the Maryland General Assembly will meet with Hyattsville citizens at Annapolis at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday to hear objections to a proposal to assess property owners for all costs of constructing street and alley intersections.

The bill, opposed by the Hyattsville group, would eliminate the present 50-foot exemption now granted to corner lot owners.

At the same meeting, to be held at the State House, the Hyattsville residents will present arguments in favor of a bill to change the boundaries between the sixteenth and seventeenth election districts of Prince Georges County. Under this proposal the present fourth ward of Hyattsville would become the fifth voting precinct in the sixteenth election district. The meeting was arranged by Town Councilman Frederick M. Coxen of Hyattsville.

W. Va. Road Blocks Stall Buses, Autos

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 22.—Drifting snows were fast sealing off points in this Eastern Panhandle this afternoon.

State Road Commission offices and State police in Charles Town reported road from Charles Town to Berryville, Va., No. 349, blocked; road from Rippon to the Virginia line and No. 9 shut, with some motorists stranded. The road to Harpers Ferry blocked at noon. Road to this city blocked at Ranson. The road to Leesburg, Va., blocked beyond the Virginia line.

Buses were unable to make their trips from this city to Charles Town, Berkeley Springs or Winchester, Va.

County Roads Supervisor J. E. Watson in Jefferson said two of his plows had been snowed in, two tractors broken down and snowbound and he was losing the fight to keep main highways open.

The Winchester-Charles Town bus was stranded at Rippon and the driver is trying to get back to Winchester.

On and Where What's Going

Activities for Servicemen

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., buffet supper, 25 cents, 6:30 p. m.; "Penthouse Presents," 8:30 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market space (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), sightseeing, 2 p. m.; candlelight vesper service, 5:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:15 p. m.; games, 8 p. m.

H Street USO, 1911 H st. nw., Pava Club, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; voice recording, 3 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; sing and showboat, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30 p. m.

National Catholic Community Service Club, USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.; showers, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.; dance with Rhythm Makers Band, 8 to 11 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., bridge, 3 p. m.; hot dinner, 6 to 8 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m. to 12 midnight.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., 2 p. m. to 10 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., open 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 7th st. and Independence ave. sw., open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Serb Leader Beaten

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Opposition party spokesmen charged today that Dr. Dragoljub Jovanovich, leader of the Serbian People's Peasant Party, was beaten by a Communist mob recently in "another attempt to extinguish all political lights except Marshal Tito's.

School Leader to Speak

Dr. Fern Schneider, supervisor of Montgomery County High Schools, will address the Takoma Park Women's Democratic Club at its monthly meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the home of Mrs. J. Bond Smith, 7059 Eastern ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Fisheries Parley Set for Wednesday

Md.-Va. Joint Board Meets at Richmond On Oyster Problems

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Virginia's suggestions for a permanent solution of oyster troubles in the Potomac River will be discussed here Wednesday when the three commissioners named by Governor Tuck to study the problem meet with a similar body of Marylanders.

They will meet at noon in the office of State Treasurer W. Tayloe Murphy, one of the three appointed by the Governor under a General Assembly resolution. Former State Senator C. O'Conor Goolrick of Fredericksburg and Mayor William D. Williams of Colonial Beach round out the Virginia commission.

The commissioners were appointed late last month, when a lively skirmish raged between the two States over a Maryland proposal to enact legislation which Virginians interpreted as violating the ancient compact of 1785 governing Potomac River matters.

Murphy said the hope to get started on a tentative program for consideration when the commissioners convene formally at Mount Vernon on March 28, the 162d anniversary of the signing of the original Potomac compact under the guiding hand of George Washington.

Both Legislatures Approve

The joint study was approved by legislatures of both States as a result of the controversy precipitated by a bill introduced in Maryland to terminate, on Maryland's part, a mutual policy of having each State prosecute and try its own residents for fishery law violations in the Potomac.

This policy was based on the compact of 1785, by which Maryland, as undisputed proprietor of the Potomac to the low-water mark on the Virginia side of the river, granted Virginians equal fishing rights in the river and also gave Virginia a mutual voice in fishing laws controlling the river. Laws adopted thereafter by both States were conditioned on approval by the other. These statutes established the practice of having Marylanders tried in Maryland courts and Virginians tried in Virginia courts.

Maryland, protesting that Potomac oyster resources were being depleted by illegal dredging activities of Virginia oystermen and that Virginians nabbed by Maryland enforcement authorities were permitted to go virtually unpunished in Virginia courts, proposed to revise its laws so that Maryland courts could take jurisdiction over Virginia offenders.

Tuck Issues Warning

Governor Tuck warned Maryland such procedure would violate the compact and would be a nullity without concurrence by Virginia, therefore, Virginia would not recognize any law of this type passed by Maryland.

The controversy simmered along. Last week the original Maryland bill was amended to leave trial of Virginians in the hands of Virginia courts, but to allow Maryland to confiscate the boats of Virginia oystermen arrested for illegal activities by Maryland officials. Marylanders maintained the amended bill clearly complied with the old compact. Governor Tuck had no comment.

Resolutions for the joint study were adopted by both States in the midst of the controversy. The study is to center on the compact. The commissioners are instructed to look into the possibilities of creating a single new cooperative enforcement and conservation agency to take charge of Potomac fisheries problems.

Why, Lady!

Risk Seen In Truth If Overdone

Hollywood, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—If you, like George Washington, cannot tell a lie, you're a likely candidate for a mental hospital, a psychologist said today.

Alice Lavere said that maybe back in the eighteenth century the father of his country could go 67 years without telling a lie. But men and women in the twentieth century couldn't keep mentally and physically healthy without white lies or partial truths to smooth their paths.

"Nobody can tell the truth all the time without enmeshing himself and others in a maze of conflicts and tensions that eventually lead to telling lies. That goes for George Washington, too," she said.

The Washington truth-telling legend has its constructive side, she admitted, but advised parents to look at it realistically and avoid pressing children into rigid truth patterns.

"The child who is forced to tell the truth may grow up to be a complete liar," she warned. "Truth will always be associated with fear and punishment in his mind."

Truth-telling could be encouraged, she added, if suspicious spouses ask gentle, indirect questions.

"Where were you until 3 a. m.?" only invites a lie," she said.

She classed professional truth-tellers in three categories:

Sadists who inflict pain on others by telling the unvarnished truth when a little glossing-over would spare shock and suffering.

Truth blurterers who bolster their shrunken, twisted egos at the expense of others.

Frustrated, self-hating men and women who turn on themselves like an insect spraying himself with DDT.

VA Appoints 48 to Staff At Mt. Alto

Appointment of 26 senior consultants and 22 attending surgeons and physicians to the staff of Mount Alto Veterans' Hospital has been announced by the Veterans' Administration.

The appointees were recommended by the Washington Dean's Committee and by Dr. Charles M. Griffith, manager of Mount Alto for the VA.

The program of part-time consultants, attending physicians and full-time resident physicians was developed under Dr. Paul R. Hawley, VA's chief medical director. Mount Alto is the fourth VA hospital in the country to apply it.

Those appointed are:

Surgery—Dr. Robert J. Coffey (general surgery), Dr. Daniel L. Borden (general surgery), Dr. O. H. Fulcher (neurosurgery), Dr. J. W. Watts (neurosurgery), Dr. C. L. Hall (orthopedic surgery), Dr. Edward Larkin (orthopedic surgery), Dr. W. C. Meloy (plastic surgery), Dr. F. A. Reuter (urology) Dr. W. P. Herbst (urology), Dr. C. P. P. Howze (urology), Dr. Edgar W. Davis (thoracic surgery), Dr. R. K. Hollingsworth (thoracic surgery), Dr. D. B. Moffett (otorhinolaryngology), Dr. D. S. Knowlton (otorhinolaryngology), Dr. S. Bockoven (ophthalmology), Dr. Edward Cushing (ophthalmology), Dr. V. Simpson (ophthalmology), Dr. H. S. R. McNitt (gynecology), Dr. J. F. Crowley (gynecology).

Internal Medicine—Dr. Roy Adams, Dr. Clayton B. Ethridge, Dr. Worth Daniels, Dr. Hugh H. Hussey (peripheral vascular diseases).

Clinical Laboratory—Dr. Charles Geshickter, Dr. Roger Cholsser.

Bacteriology—Dr. Laland Parr.

Radiology—Dr. Fred Coe.

The attending physicians and their specialties:

Surgery—Dr. Thomas Bradley (general surgery), Dr. G. A. Resta (general surgery), Dr. W. S. McCune (general surgery), Dr. W. Atkinson (general surgery), Dr. C. D. Briggs (general surgery), Dr. R. L. Jackson (general surgery), Dr. J. K. Cromer (gynecology), Dr. S. W. Hawken (gynecology), Dr. L. T. Peterson (orthopedic surgery), Dr R. J. O'Donnell (orthopedic surgery), Dr. H. V. Rizzoli (neurosurgery), Dr. W. D. Jarman (urology).

Internal Medicine—Dr. Aloysius Connolly, Dr. Paul R. Wilner, Dr. J. Lawn Thompson, Dr. Joseph J. Wallace, Dr. W. T. Gibb, jr., Dr. Clarence Hartman, Dr. Robert Stolar (dermatology).

Physical Medicine—Dr. Robert F. Dow.

Neurology—Dr. Paul Chodoff.

Part-Time Specialist Internal Medicine—Dr. Louis K. Alpert.

Lynch Slaying Probers Hunt Death Weapon

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 22 (AP).—Officers concentrated their investigation of Monday's lynch-slaying of Willie Earle in a search today for the shotgun which, authorities assert, was the death weapon. Thirty-one Greenville men have been charged formally with murder in the case.

Thirty of the accused men, 29 of them identified as taxi drivers, were in jail today. Sheriff R. H. Bearden said the thirty-first, described as a Greenville businessman, was out of the city. Twenty-six of those held, the sheriff reported, have signed statements admitting participation in the case.

Solicitor Robert T. Ashmore said he might ask for a special term of court, before March 10.

The warrants were sworn out almost exactly four and a half days after the Negro's body was found and after one of the most intensive man hunts in South Carolina history.

Tobey to Head Senate Probe Of RFC Deals

By the Associated Press

A complete Senate inquiry into the varied multi-billion dollar lending operations of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., the first ever undertaken, was promised Monday.

Chairman Tobey (R., N. H.) of the Senate Banking Committee told a reporter it will take place before the group considers extension of RFC lending authority now due to expire June 30.

"We want to know what they have done, how they have done it and what they propose to do," Tobey said.

He added that Jesse Jones, former Federal Loan administrator, may be invited to tell of past observations. The Texas banker was the leading figure in RFC operations under the late President Roosevelt during the New Deal and the war.

Although the RFC was first set up in 1932 under former President Hoover and has been extended and expanded many times since, it never has been subjected to a full-dress congressional inquiry. Jones usually won speedy approval of his requests by the House and Senate Banking Committees.

"We will need all the information we can get before we decide if the RFC is to continue and to what extent," Tobey said.

There have been some suggestions that the powerful loan agency be made a permanent part of the Government machinery. But Tobey said legislative proposals received from the agency to date merely ask an extension and slight revision of the present setup. They were drafted for President Truman by George E. Allen before the latter resigned as a director.

Tobey already has sent a series of questionnaires and inquires to the RFC directors. The answers and additional information will be presented at public hearings conducted either by the full Banking group or a subcommittee.

A LOOK AT THE MALL FROM HIGHER THAN THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT, A SPIKE ON A CHECKERBOARD

Masons Swell Temple Fund By $154,699

Delegates to the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association yesterday presented $154,699 toward the three-million-dollar building fund to complete the interior of Washington Memorial Temple in Alexandria.

Meeting at the temple, the 250 delegates, representing 51 lodges in the 48 States, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, reelected Dr. Elmer R. Arn of Dayton, Ohio, as president for the tenth time.

Dr. Arn discussed plans for the work on the memorial, which is maintained by the association as a memorial to Washington, "The Man and the Mason." With Dr. Arn presiding, the group turned down by a narrow vote a proposal to allow members of affiliated Masonic organizations to join the association.

Place Wreath on Tomb

Welcomed by Herald R. Stephenson of Palmyra, Va., newly elected grand master of the Virginia Lodge, the members concluded their business meeting in the afternoon and proceeded to Mount Vernon, where they placed a wreath on the Tomb of George Washington. In the evening, they were guests of Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22 at a banquet and meeting in the lodge room of the Memorial Temple.

Other officers elected by the National Association were Allan M. Wilson, New Hampshire, first vice president; Burt S. Lee, Missouri, second vice president; Dewey H. Hesse, Michigan, third vice president; C. Vernon Eddy, Winchester, Va., past grand master, Virginia Lodge, fourth vice president; Thomas E. Doss, Tennessee, fifth vice president, and Frederick F. Schondau of 1523 Spring pl, nw., Washington, D. C., secretary-treasurer.

Members of nine Canadian lodges also attended, and for their benefit one verse of "God Save the King" was sung. The Rev. Dana H. Johnson of the Resurrection Lutheran Church, Arlington, gave the invocation.

Architect Makes Report

C. Philip Heishley, custodian of the temple, spoke on attendance during the year, while Harvey Wiley Corbett, New York architect, reported on the progress of the construction work. Bryan Baker, sculptor, discussed plans for a statue of Washington to be placed in the temple's rotunda.

Members of the Alexandria Washington Lodge, whose first master was Washington, also laid a wreath at the Mount Vernon tomb, with a prayer by Alvin Powell. At the annual meeting in the evening, Dr. Arn was made an honorary member of the local lodge.

Besides many other Masonic officials, those attending the banquet meeting included Josh Lee, former Oklahoma Senator now on the Civil Aeronautics Board, the main speaker; Grand Senior Warden A. Douglas Smith, jr., of Richmond, Va.; Deputy Grand Master C. E. Webber of Salem, Va.; Grand Puissant Reinhardt Becker, Richmond; Rt. Worshipful Harry F. Kennedy, district deputy grand master for the First Virginia District, and many visiting grand masters.

Nudists' Publication Banned as Lewd

Redwood, City, Calif., Feb. 22 (U.P.).—The magazine "Sunshine and Health," the American Sunbathing Association's publication — with pictures—on how to enjoy life in the altogether, was ordered removed from all San Mateo County newsstands today because it was "too lewd."

The magazine shows pictures of couples cavorting without even the traditional fig leaf, said John S. Cowgill.

U. S. Sugar Ration May Go Above 35 lbs. Per Capita

By the United Press

Representative August H. Andresen (R., Minn.) said last night he believed the 1947 sugar ration for United States consumers could be even larger than the 35-pound allotment now planned.

Andresen, chairman of a special House Agriculture Subcommittee investigating food shortages, said he would recommend "later on" that the committee propose an additional 5-pound increase for direct home consumption.

United States consumers already are in line for about 10 pounds more sugar this year than they got in 1946.

The International Emergency Food Council disclosed Friday night that the United States has been allocated 6,800,000 tons of sugar from the 1947 world pool of 32 million tons.

This is nearly 1,500,000 tons above the 1946 U. S. quota and 100,000 tons above the prewar yearly average use.

The present individual quota is 25 pounds a year.

Portal Pay Ban To Pass Easily, Martin Says

By the Associated Press

Speaker Martin (R., Mass.) expressed conviction yesterday that a ban on portal pay claims will "breeze through" Congress.

His opinion was advanced to reporters as other Congressmen anticipated an ultimate Supreme Court test of the measure's constitutionality.

The bill is to reach the House floor for action on Thursday. It will provide the first congressional test on labor legislation since the Republican election victories last November.

Subcommittee Named

"I am sure that some kind of a bill banning portal suits will be passed speedily," said Martin. "I haven't heard of any great opposition."

Chairman Michener (R., Mich.) of the House Judiciary Committee named a subcommittee, consisting of Representatives Gwynne (R., Iowa) and Goodwin (R., Mass.), to draft a detailed report outlining the committee's views on the necessities for the measure.

Michener said this report is being prepared with "great care" against the time when it may be scanned by the Supreme Court to determine the intent of Congress in passing the bill. Such reports, as well as the debate in Congress, frequently are studied by the justices in making their decisions.

Senators Are Concerned

Members of the Senate Judiciary similarly are concerned over the constitutionality of the portal pay measure pending in their chamber. The Senate committee may act finally on it Monday, speeding it to the floor.

The differing Senate and House versions then will have to be adjusted by a conference committee of the two chambers before final congressional passage.

The House bill not only would ban portal suits but would allow employers to claim they acted in "good faith" as a defense in all suits brought under the laws fixing minimum wage and hour standards. These include the general Wage-Hour Act, the Walsh-Healey Act covering public contracts, and the Bacon-Davis Act covering public building.

Wrecked Plane Found

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Wreckage of a two-engined French military plane with a crew of four, missing in stormy weather since last night, was reported found today near Neu Isenburg, 10 miles south of Frankfurt.

NLRB Decides Auto Strikers Yielded Jobs

Reversing an earlier decision, the National Labor Relations Board last night reinforced its policy that strikers forfeit their "protection" under the Wagner Act when their walkout is "unlawful."

An unlawful strike, the board said, is one where unionists strike to obtain recognition of their union when the board has certified a different union as the collective bargaining representative.

Specifically, the board held that 11 members of the CIO United Automobile Workers, accused of leading a brief strike at the Detroit plant of Thompson Products, Inc., machinery producers, in 1942, were not entitled to reinstatement. At the same time the board dismissed charges of unfair labor practices against the company.

This upset a split decision of the board handed down last August 15. Then the board ruled the company had engaged in unfair labor practices by firing the men and ordered their reinstatement, but without back pay.

Walkout Began December, 1942

The walkout began December 29, 1942, to force the company to recognize the UAW even though the board had certified an unaffiliated union as the bargaining agent. The company agreed to reinstate the union leaders if the walkout was ended, and the union agreed, the decision said. Nevertheless the strike continued two more days and the company then refused reinstatement.

In last August's decision NLRB recognized that the aim of the walkout was to force the Thompson company to violate a board certification, but held that the employer had "condoned the strikers' improper conduct" by offering reinstatement.

It therefore required that the Thompson company make good on its offer. That decision, now declared to be "erroneous," appeared to modify or alter the board's policy set in the 1944 case of the American News Co. in New Jersey.

Reverses Herzog's Stand

In the News company dispute, the board ruled that a strike whose purpose was "to force an employer to violate the War Labor Disputes Act was not protected by the National Labor Relations (Wagner) Act" and that the discharge of strikers in such a case was not a violation.

Yesterday's order, written by Chairman Paul M. Herzog, holds that the American News doctrine should apply and reverses Herzog's own opinion of last August that the supposed "condonation" by the employer protected the union. James J. Reynolds, jr., a new member of the board, concurred, and Member John M. Houston did not participate in yesterday's decision.

In the earlier decision, Houston favored reinstatement with back pay; former NLRB Member Gerald D. Reilly favored dismissal (no reinstatement or pay), and Herzog favored the reinstatement without pay, the decision which was entered.

Thaw's Condition Reported 'Very Bad'

Miami Beach, Fla., Feb. 22 (AP).—The colorful, trouble-brimmed life of Harry K. Thaw, 76, hung in the balance tonight as his household reported his condition as "very bad" and a medical bulletin stated he was "just holding his own."

In Atlantic City, today, a feminine voice asked a newspaper office about Thaw's condition, and then sobbed into the telephone that the speaker was the former Evelyn Nesbit, now 61.

Evelyn Nesbit was Thaw's chorus-girl wife and the central figure in the Madison Square Garden slaying of Stanford White, famed architect, for which Thaw twice stood trial.

Girls of 3 and 5 Go On Aspirin Spree, Gulp 32 Tablets

Two girls, 3 and 5, who swallowed 32 aspirin tablets between them, were among 85 home accident cases reported to the Red Cross Home Accident Survey this week.

Six accidents resulted in deaths. Two persons died in falls, two from burns when their clothing caught fire, a third from carbon-monoxide poisoning, and another from choking on food. Home accident fatalities total 39 for the year.

Of 30 falls reported, one woman sprained her ankle in a fall from a double-decker bed, three victims slipped on icy porch steps, and two adults incurred head injuries when they slipped in the bathtub. A year-old toddler escaped with slight bruises in a tumble down a flight of 16 stairs.

A 4-year-old child who burned her face while playing with a bottle of carbolic acid was among 10 burn cases. Five persons were poisoned accidentally, 26 suffered cuts, and 8 were bitten by animals or injured by nails or needles.

'Miracle' Lures Thousands to Girl's Tomb

Manila, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Belief in a "miracle" today sent thousands of Filipinos scrambling almost in frenzy through a village cemetery at Binan, 30 miles south of Manila.

The body of beautiful young Filimena Almarina, exhumed in perfect condition nine years after she had been buried, was the goal of the pilgrimage. Many Filipinos believed a miracle was responsible.

The Philippine press reported pilgrims rubbed handkerchiefs over the glass covered coffin on display in a chapel.

Some ate grass growing around the vault in which the coffin had been placed since 1938. They claimed their ailments were cured.

Filomena Almarina died August 16, 1938. The story is that she died of a "broken heart" because her father broke up a love affair. She told her lover before she died, so the story goes, that he should not marry any other girl because she was "coming back."

The young man did marry. He is being quoted as stating that he frequently has been awakened by what he thought to be Filomena's cries.

Filomena's coffin was taken from the vault last Sunday to make room for her father's body.

One Manila doctor offered the opinion that the girl's body probably had become mummified by the sun's heat on the vault and the lack of humidity in the thick coffin.

Jewish Veterans Auxiliaries Elect

The District Department of Jewish War Veterans' auxiliaries elected the following officers at its first convention.

They were: Theresa Goldberg, president; Tye Garner, senior vice president; Lina Hoffman, junior vice president; Mary Silverberg, treasurer; Genny Diamond, Helena Permut and Ruth Liebelson, trustees; Judith Harmel, chaplain, and Belle Diamond, guard.

The department, formed to coordinate civic activities of the ladies' auxiliaries, will hold its first regular meeting Thursday at 8:30 p. m. at the Jewish War Veterans' Building, 3147 16th st. nw.

'Missing' B-29 Safe

Fairbanks, Alaska, Feb. 22 (AP).—An Army Air Forces B-29 of the 46th Reconnaissance Squadron reported missing yesterday was found today to have made a forced landing at an undisclosed location. All aboard were reported safe.

U. S. Farmers Face Shortage Of Fertilizer

Presidential Assistant John R. Steelman reported tonight there will not be enough fertilizer to meet the demands of American farmers this year despite all Government efforts.

"Serious regional shortages already have begun to appear," said his statement on the inter-agency fertilizer program, a report which shoved fertilizer to the first rank of Federal problems.

And amid the scarcity, the Army has been directed to cut down its production of nitrogen fertilizer in ordnance plants, Steelman announced, because of the shortage of railroad tank cars which are needed also for other products.

Steps Taken to Aid

The Army has been producing fertilizer for the occupied countries.

Steelman reported these steps to improve United States supplies for the crop year ending June 30:

1. The Maritime Commission will make "vigorous efforts" to have 15 ships at sea by the end of this month to bring in Chilean nitrate. The first sailed January 25.

2. The Army will return "as rapidly as it can" 33,000 tons of nitrogen it borrowed from domestic supplies for Japan, Germany and Korea, where soil depletion, Steelman said, makes "famine, disease and unrest a constant threat."

3. Federal agencies will seek industry cooperation in routing shipments to the areas of greatest need in time for spring planting.

4. The War Assets Administration will spur the sale or lease of Government chemical plants to fertilizer firms as rapidly as the Army releases them.

To Use Twice As Much

American farmers will use twice as much fertilizer this year as in 1935-39, the former reconversion director said, and the output of commercial fertilizer nitrogen will hit an annual rate of 673,000 tons by May—three times the rate of 1940.

"But even the unprecedented supply of fertilizer that will be available in this country will not be large enough to satisfy all domestic demands," Steelman reported.

Brighter prospects for 1948 were seen—"there is every indication that expanding production will result in a greatly improved situation in the next crop year."

Mentioning potential unrest from "critical shortages" in war-devastated foreign countries, Steelman said:

"As long as this situation prevails, food shipments from this country will have to remain at a high level and there will be little possibility of reducing the number of American soldiers stationed abroad."

U. S.-Red Amity Termed Problem For Christianity

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—A 16-member committee of prominent churchmen said in a statement issued today that "all Christians must actively engage themselves" in the field of Soviet-American relations because "the issue of world war or peace today resolves itself into a problem of Soviet-American relations."

The church group, members of the Interchurch Committee of the American Russian Institute here, said further:

"If the people of the United States and of the Soviet Union retain a spirit of friendly cooperation and mutual admiration, peace can abide with us. But if suspicion, fear and hate rise between these two peoples, atomic holocaust and a just damnation inexorably will be ours."

241 Degrees Conferred at G. W. Exercises

Two hundred and eighty-one degrees were conferred by the George Washington University last night at exercises in Lisner Auditorium.

In accordance with tradition, the midwinter convocation was held on the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, who in his will left stock in the Potomac (canal) Co. as an endowment for the school.

Dr. Cloyd Heck Marvin, university president, presented the diplomas and hoods and delivered the charge to the graduates.

A doctor of education degree was awarded to Max Frank Baer, national director of the B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau, and a doctor of philosophy degree to Douglas Raymond Fuller, second vice president of the Northern Trust Co. of Chicago and former chief of the finance division of the office of the Undersecretary of the Navy.

The 149 students who received "associate in arts" certificates from the Junior College are:

Mary-Jane Abendschein, Gay Adams, E. T. Aldridge, jr., Isabel Jane Baggs, Charles J. Baker, Donald C. Baker, Gloria J. Baker, Florenza H. Baldi, Mauricio Juan Bares, Ben Barger, P. E. Barrington, Jane M. Baumann, Mary Louise Benson, Beverle Jean Berry, Beverly E. Bildman, Joseph W. Blanton 3d, Irma S. Bloomfield, Robert T. Bonifield, Harriet F. Bradley, Albert P. Brodell, jr., Bernard H. Cadel, Thomas McT. Clarke, Robert E. DeClercq, Sylvia Cohn, William T. Collins, Frank J. Costanzo, Alan Ward Craig, Sarah A. Cranmer, William Starr Cremen, Marion T. Cummins, Lyle S. Curtis, Dale Miller Davis, Dorothy A. Davis, Sally Chew Desses, Isaac Diamond, Thomas Wilson Dixon, Maryanna E. Dotson, Robert C. Duckworth, Gabriel R. Dumaine, Claire d'A. Dunham, Ruth Marianne Edge, Charles C. Ellett, Edward C. Ernst, jr., Richard K. Fliss, Sallie Bacon Fort, Manuel G. Garcia, Jean Marie Gill, Stuart Ray Givens, Jan Glatzly, Robert A. Graham, Patricia L. Granger, Jean Eliz. Gross, Alfonso Angel Guerra, Jane Haggart, Basil Hayley, Paul John Hasur, Louis Edward Hicks, George R. Hill, Arthur H. Hintze, Anne Heston Hirst, Frances E. Hoffer, William E. Huffman, C. M. Huntsberger, jr., Morgan P. Jacob, Richard W. Johnson, Fritz Reiner Kahn, Bernard E. Keough, Virginia H. Kessler, Robert E. Lee Key, Donald K. King, Francis C. Kirchner, Frank Carl Kley, jr., Mary F. Knowles, Marjorie June Lamb, Morton Landau, Andrew L. Lantz, jr., Marie B. LaRocca, David R. Lenarduzzi, Natalie June Lenkin, Nathan B. Lipofsky, Myrtle L. Liverman, Lois Loucks, Ruth Jeanne Ludolph, John E. MacNab, Donegan Mann, William John Mark, Rosa Irene Martin, Elizabeth P. Massie, Matthew J. Mauriello, Robert Phillips Maxon, Ferne McEntire, Marjorie L. McGann, Jean McManus, Don Gerald McNary, Ethel Louise McVey, Joseph R. McWhirt, Robert Osborn Mead, Jill Iris Medby, Paul F. Menges, Bernard Michael, Martha M. Michener, Homer Ralph Miller, James Robert Miller, Louis Ashur Miller, Melvin E. Miller, Hannah J. Mitchell, Leon James Moran, Walter L. Morgan, jr., David C. Murchison, Carol E. Nicodemus, Hugh Stanton Norton, Mary L. Norwood, Joseph P. O'Hara, jr., Axel W. H. Oxholm, Frank George Pappas, Ralph Lucian Payne, Sherman C. Raffel, Victor T. Reynolds, Pauline Roberts, Theodore R. Romero, Golfredo D. Sansalone, John Hooker Schultz, Jack Jacob Schutz, Lester I. Schwartz, Aaron Silverman, Patricia Ann Smith, Leonard Alfred Snider, Robert O. Sornson, Irving Leo Spar, Constance H. Spears, Elinor K. Spitz, Jean W. Staiger, Dorothy E. Stamper, Mary W. Thackaberry, John Wayne Toal, Nancy Jane Tucker, Roberta Veverka, Howard J. V. Bruegge, Jack Wainger, Maunida Sue Wales, Dorothy J. Wallace, Richard M. Warfield, Robert Layton West, Wm. F. Wetmore, jr., Fred W. Wheeler, Ruth E. Wheeler, Davis M. Wortman, Joanne L. Wright, Robert Young.

Bachelor of arts degrees were awarded to:

Elma Louise Baker, Marilyn J. Baker, Ben Barger, Howard H. Borthwick, Harriet F. Bradley, Cecil D. Branstetter, Sylvia Anna Braslow, Elliott Lewis Broche, Wm. Brownrigg 3d, Dorothy M. Buckelew, Catherine D. Callahan, Carol Mae Casey, Gertrude E. Chap, Lewis Mulford Chapin, Jane Hurley Charrier, Conrad Chyatte, Phyllis K. C. Cocroft, Sarah A. Cranmer, Ervin Noble Dehn, Phyllis Hall Ebert, Miriam I. Frechtman, John McD. Frisbie, Barbara Ann Gildian, James L. Golden, Frances J. Grillo, Ann Carole Hanford, Martha F. Haynes, Robert D. Holmes, Dudley F. Judd, jr., Edward V. Kiley, Ida Iris Klose, M. Ann Landergren, Arthur R. Laney, jr., Earl L. Livingstone, William W. Lytzen, Robert Osborn Mead, Arthur Irvin Neufeld, Leopoldina A. Nowak, David Allen Pace, William J. Pond, Raymond A. Reiser, Elizabeth C. Rogers, Mary Dolores Ryan, John Herzmark Safer, Mary McG. Slappey, Lois Elaine Smith, Elizabeth B. Starkey, Jacob Stein, Anne T. Summers, Sydney Switler, Bert Thoma, Anne Tzarnes, Oscar M. Villarejo, Joyce C. Walters, William W. Wiley, jr., Donald E. Woolley.

Bachelor of science degrees were conferred on:

Leslie Powell Dryden, Charles Futrovsky, Joseph E. Groveman, Marriner K. Norr, Richard G. Stedman, James T. Sterling, Charles Francis Yost.

Master of arts degrees were received by:

Carter Milburn Bowen, Robert de O. Campos, Ethel Helen Dolnick, Joseph M. Lightman, John W. McCalley, Donald Page Ray.

Twenty-three students received bachelor of laws degrees. They are:

Raymond D. Balcom, Paul Edouard Bugay, George Cabell Busick, Edna Marie Cairns, Floyd John Curtis, Andrew B. Duvall, jr., Thomas Spencer Earp, Jesse M. Gregory, James H. F. Jukes, Clifford Kaslow, George M. McMillan, Bernard W. Menke, Edward Warren Nyles, Philip Pear, James T. Rasbury, Geo. L. Rutherford, jr., Wilbur W. Sacra, jr., Quayle B. Smith, Leroy O. Tengwall, John Mark Webster, Walter W. Woodside, Paul Nace Yost, R. H. Young, jr.

Master of laws degrees were conferred on:

Julius R. Pascuzzo, Wendell Rynerson.

Bachelor of arts degrees in government went to:

Harry LeR. Baker, Thomas J. Barrett, jr., Gwendolyn R. Fillman, Robert I. Glasgow, Ross C. Hall, Jeanne L. Heimann, Harold H. Howland, jr., Donald F. McMullen, Neil N. Muhonen, Raymonde S. Nelson, John A. Nuhn, Dorothy L. Schwartz, James S. Sherwood, Eugene P. Spector, William B. Thompson, Wm. W. Thompson, jr., George O. Vass, jr., Phillip A. Yahnke.

Master of arts in government:

Wm. E. O'Connor, Laurence P. Sherfy, Edward A. Raymond.

Bachelor of science in pharmacy:

Morris Freidson, Alfred M. Lawson.

Bachelor of arts in education:

Miriam Talshoff Jacobson.

Bachelor of science in home economics:

Ruth Mary Collins, Carol W. Howe, Alys Mary Meeuwsen, Elizabeth M. Snider.

Bachelor of science in physical education:

Mike Monchlovich.

Master of arts in education:

Pauline T. Ball, Katherine C. DeShazo, Catherine M. Finley, William L. Fournier, William H. Henderson, Jean McGregor, Mary Elizabeth Sand, Charles F. Scott.

Master of science:

Elizabeth Janet Oswald.

Bachelor of civil engineering:

Earl Elwyn Ferguson.

Bachelor of electrical engineering:

Norton Lyndon Jeffers.

Bachelor of mechanical engineering:

Richard Lee Fenton, Kenneth F. Zarrilli.

Three Killed, Five Hurt When Six Cars Pile Up

San Francisco, Feb. 22 (AP).—Three persons were killed and five injured in the pileup of six automobiles on the fog-shrouded San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge early today.

The resultant tie-up of traffic caused another automobile to ram the machine waiting in line ahead of it, setting it on fire and injuring a sixth person.

Dead were Elmer McCune, 55; Mary Wood, 30, and Theodore Cole, 42, all of San Francisco.

Police said the six-car smash-up resulted from a head-on collision between automobiles driven by Cole and Buel Wooten, 29, Richmond, Calif., who was injured. All three dead were riding in Cole's car.

And It's Official

Smuggling Enlivens Trade in Indonesia

Palembang, Sumatra, Feb. 22 (AP).—Cut off from normal international trade channels by its revolutionary origin, the young republic of Indonesia has built up a booming export trade by resorting to an unorthodox economic policy—official encouragement of smugglers.

The seas between Sumatra and Singapore are dotted with vessels, ranging from junks to privately owned LST's, laden with rubber, pepper, coffee, palm oil, quinine and other riches. Most of these illegally exported cargos ultimately are reshipped to the United Kingdom or America.

"I'm the biggest smuggler in Southeast Asia," said Dr. A. K. Gani, the republic's dynamic, bantam-sized minister of economic affairs. "There's no alternative. Smuggling has to form the nucleus of any young nation's trade."

The Indonesians explain their export policy was born out of necessity. Since last March the republic, in addition to Java, has controlled all of Sumatra except the slender Allied (now Dutch) bridgeheads here, at Medan and at Padang. Here the new government found itself with an area of 162,000 square miles, which is larger than California. It had 8,500,000 people to administer—and it controlled the source of most of the Netherlands East Indies' oil, rubber and other valuable products.

To bring in textiles to clothe its people and consumers goods to meet their most pressing needs, the republic required contact with international trade channels.

From Private Estates

That contact was prohibited by the Dutch, whose navy and department of economic affairs' cutters intercepted all vessels whose cargoes were not covered by Dutch export licenses. The Dutch pointed out that most of the export products were coming from privately owned estates whose European proprietors had been interned by the Japs and prevented from returning to their holdings by the revolution.

In Java, where the republic first was proclaimed, no such problems had arisen. The only major export was native-grown rice. The government of India, after getting Dutch approval, had contracted with the republic to purchase all rice surpluses in exchange for textiles. By December 1, India had received 46,000 tons of paddy in return for 5,200,000 yards of textiles, 10,000 bicycle tires and similar products.

Stalemate Broken

But in Sumatra an economic stalemate developed until Gani hit on his smuggling plan.

He overcame the private ownership question by ordering republic officials to keep accounts for each estate and promising full repayment to the owners after their return for products exported in their absence.

He promised Chinese shipowners in Singapore big profits but flatly warned them that to take away full cargoes from republican ports they must bring in full cargoes of consumer goods.

Duties Imposed

He imposed export duties of about 30 per cent and import taxes ranging from about 5 per cent on food up to 25 per cent on such luxury items as cigarettes.

Meanwhile, as prospects of a political settlement grew nearer, the Dutch began unofficially to condone the trade. Their vessels confined themselves to making sure no arms were being smuggled in and no heavy equipment from European holdings was going out.

Japanese guilders were—and still are—used for monetary transactions between the smugglers and the republic because of the shortage of republican roepiahs. Actually it is purely a barter transaction, however, and the Japanese guilders figure only in paper work. Their nominal value is considered to be 70 to the United States dollar; actually it is half that on the black market.

Statistics show how great the smuggling trade has grown. Exports from the Palembang residency in October were 6785 tons, mostly rubber, valued at 85,441,715 Jap guilders. Imports were valued at 245,814,674 guilders—an abnormally high figure. In the first three weeks of November exports rose to 83 million Jap guilders while imports sharply decreased.

Volume Is Heavy

From this same residency 43,760 tons of goods were smuggled out in the first nine months of 1946.

At Pakan Baroe, which is just across the Malacca Strait from Singapore, the government revenue from imports and exports in one month was 40 million Jap guilders.

The smugglers have proven useful during the republic's first months but their day is just about over. The first normal commercial vessel recently cleared from Palembang carrying 200 tons of cargo (all that happened to be available). For that the republic will receive foreign exchange, something which it has not received in the past. The smugglers' highly priced Australian foods, Siamese rice and American cigarettes will find it hard to compete with foreign credits of Straits and Hongkong dollars with which the Republicans can purchase their own imports at wholesale prices.

Women Rank Comfort Tops In Shopping

It takes a courteous sales clerk to attract the woman shopper today, but so far as the "store of tomorrow" is concerned, the long-suffering customer wants comfort and convenience even more than courtesy. Attractive interior displays, better lighting, air conditioning, more elevators and escalators and adequate comfort facilities, in that order, ranked highest with more than 12½ million women, reports by women editors in 29 cities throughout the country indicated last week. John W. Evans, managing editor of the Store Modernization Show to be held in New York next July, reported that American retailers will have to spend more than three billion dollars to please the female customer.

Declaring that "times have changed," nearly all the queried customers insisted that they are no longer begging for merchandise. Today, they say, they want to be "sold." Store managers, they suggested, should "toss out the junk and play up the better merchandise."

Women in different parts of the country came up with the same suggestions for a "really modern" store. One popular notion was that the sales personnel be able to sell from one department to another. Thus if a woman bought a suit, the same saleslady would be able to lead her to all the matching accessories, saving the customer the bother of hunting all over the store. An alternative to the roving salesgirl was the suggestion that merchandise be grouped more intelligently and arranged with more eye appeal. One woman declared she was "sick and tired of having to do miles and miles of roadwork" to complete her shopping in a poorly laid out store.

Rebelling against the wartime sales clerk's "take-it-or-leave-it" attitude and his tendency to regard the buyer as a nuisance, the shoppers insisted that interested and well-trained salesgirls are one of a store's biggest assets. One hundred per cent of the respondents said the courteous sales clerk was today's crying need.

Seventy-two per cent of those questioned put "attractive interior display" at the head of the list. Better lighting followed, with 48 per cent of the vote. Next in order came more frequent redecoration, with 45 per cent; spacious aisles, 38 per cent. More convenient charge system and window display with eye-appeal were urged by 17 per cent. "Too many store owners," one shopper volunteered, "are of the opinion that the more they put on display in a window, the more attractive it is—instead, it is an eyesore!"

Women living in small communities complained of the neighborhood stores where roaches and vermin were allowed to run wild. "It seems too bad," said one buyer, "because the smaller stores are run by people who really need to make a living." A majority of women from suburban areas agreed that the small neighborhood store should begin to modernize first.

Determined to "eliminate the cause of the gripes" of these women who push 85 per cent of all the dollars across the retail counters throughout the country, Mr. Evans declared, "It will take a little time, but it's got to be done."

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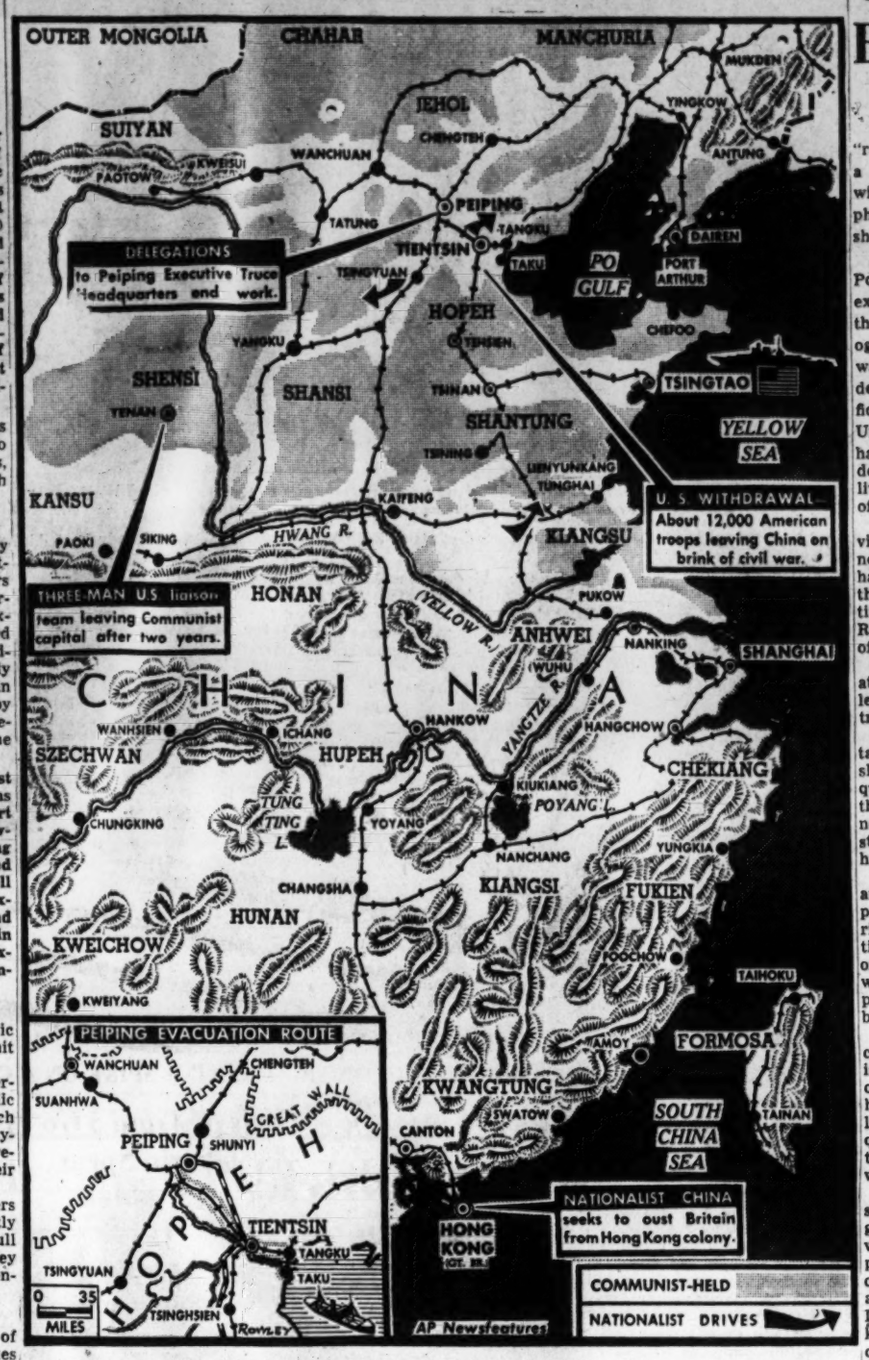
Homer the Invisible

By Ray Thompson

May Be Out by March 5

Yanks Are Leaving China Fast



For 16 months since VJ-Day American soldiers and marines have been busy in China, some assisting in works of peace while others helped train armies engaged in civil war between Nationalists and Communists.

At their peak strength, more than a year ago, the Yanks of all branches numbered about 113,000. By February, 1947, the total had shrunk to around 12,000. Regardless of their numbers, they were constantly assailed by those opposing the regime of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and despite United States Gen. George Marshall's unremitting efforts for peace, American prestige slipped sharply.

Long before it was recently decided to withdraw the United States forces from China, many an American Joe found himself agreeing with the chant of demonstrating Chinese students: "Yanks, Go Home."

The withdrawal operation may be completed about March 5—the date when an American guarantee to help Chinese government and Communist representatives get back to their own territory will expire. There were 70 members in the Communist delegation to the Peiping Executive Truce Headquarters, alone, as well as many far-flung teams representing three factions—all to be unscrambled with United States transport.

When the present withdrawal program is finished, a few American units will remain on Chinese soil. These may include some 750 men with a United States military mission at Nanking, the Chinese capital, and a small force of marines attached to the United States Seventh Fleet, which has been training Nationalists at Tsingtao. Not long ago the Navy denied a Russian newspaper assertion that the United States planned to establish a naval base at Tsingtao.

Specifically, the United States State Department, now headed by General Marshall, announced the following decisions:

1. To end American connection with the committee of three set up under Marshall's chairmanship in February, 1946, to try to curb China's civil war.

2. To end United States connection with the Peiping "truce" headquarters from which truce teams operated in Communist and Nationalist territory. (More than 1000 United States Army officers and men, in addition to 8000 marines, operated in connection with this headquarters.

3. To withdraw this American personnel at Peiping as soon as possible.

The route of evacuation lies along a 115-mile stretch of railway to Taku, a port close to Communist lines in the embattled North China military patchwork.

What the future holds for China, with American forces withdrawn, now causes widespread speculation.

Though Marshall stated that "the assumption of leadership by the liberals in the government" would be "the salvation of the situation," most observers looked for an unreformed Chinese Nationalist government to press drives into Communist-held territory. A push against Yenan, the Red capital, has been predicted.

Fortified by considerable surplus United States military equipment and technical aid, Chiang Kai-shek's armies are believed to be in a strong position, though they have been plagued by desertions of armed and trained troops to the Yenan side.

A clue to the Nationalist's long-term program may have been given in recent agitation for the British to relinquish their crown colony of Hong Kong, and also in a Chinese action in January. Then they prevented a French warship from landing men on disputed Paracel Island, off the east coast of Indo-China.

But whatever its antiforeign goals, Chiang's Nationalists gained mightily from American aid after Japan was defeated, while General Marshall's work for enlightened democratic compromise has seemed only partially successful.

By the Associated Press

Japanese Question Time

Please to Inquire, Why Hubba?

Tokyo, Feb. 22 (AP).—The thing that has the Japanese still baffled after 1½ years of occupation is "why is the American soldier always in such a hurry?"

By Oriental standards, the Japanese are no slowpokes themselves, but they are amazed by the boundless energy of the United States soldier.

A Japanese reporter found this out in a street poll:

"Even in his leisure hours the GI is in a 'hubba hubba,' dashing off to see the sights, crowding the theaters, listening to the radio. Isn't there a time, except when he is asleep, when the American soldier doesn't do anything?"

"The Japanese are impressed first, by the smart uniform of the American soldier, second, by the fact he does not put on airs, and third, by his friendly and kindly attitude."

"But, after 1½ years of having thousands of Americans in their midst, the Japanese puzzle over what is in the minds of the Americans."

"The Americans introduced the equality of the sexes to Japan and then did not abide by it. They have placed women in a position superior to men." (That's really topsy-turvy for Japan.)

"Japanese admire American women for their smart and colorful attire and erect posture, which make Japanese girls appear clumsy, especially if they wear western dress."

Incidentally, this "hubba hubba" that worries the Japanese probably was the first Americanism to join their language.

When the Americans first got here and the Japanese went to work in the kitchens, the mess sergeants started yelling "hubba hubba" and they had Japanese scurrying all over the place.

Berliners Roll Own With Cherry Leaves

Berlin, Feb. 22 (AP).—A cherry tree may be just a cherry tree to the world. But in Berlin it's a smoke!

Gathered almost as carefully as gold nuggets, cherry tree leaves have become the principal ingredient here in pipes and hand-rolled cigarettes.

At the once haughty headquarters of the Muratti tobacco firm in the downtown ruins, big steel roasters that used to be gorged with the finest tobacco of the Balkans are now processing an ersatz that doesn't have an ounce of nicotine in a ton.

Gray-haired Herman Schnoedewind, a veteran blender, gravely reached down into a big bin and brought up a handful of the imitation stuff on which he now lavishes his art.

"It's not all kirschenblaetter (cherry leaves)" he commented. "About half is old hops we get from a brewery after beer is made."

Rubbing the blotchy mixture, he held it for a sniff:

"There's a bit of the herb, woodruff, collected from the forests, to give it an aroma of a sort."

Schnoedewind gloomily invited an Allied visitor to roll his own. It rolled more smoothly than the wood shavings, arrow-weed and corn silk that American boys have experimented with for generations. It burned more evenly and less acridly.

But the visitor, after two puffs, coughed and gave up.

It has at least one quality. It is cheap. A pound costs five marks (50 cents). And it isn't rationed. The last public ration of real tobacco was more than two months ago, consisting of 12 cigarettes for a man; six for a woman!

Million Poles Orphaned By Nazi War

By Marguerite Higgins

Warsaw, Feb. 22.—The Nazi "racial" war left Poland, which has a population of some 23 million, with more than one million orphans, newly compiled statistics show.

According to one of the chief Polish government child-welfare experts, the problem of caring for these youngsters, whose psychology is already complicated by their wartime contact with violence and death, is becoming dangerously difficult because of the cessation of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration food deliveries. Last year UNRRA delivered 188 million dollars' worth of food to Poland.

Today several correspondents visited one of the children's homes near Warsaw. Many of the children had returned from Russia, where they had been taken after the partition of Poland by Germany and Russia shortly after the outbreak of war in 1939.

There seemed to be almost no attempt on the part of the Polish left-wing government to indoctrinate these children politically.

Theresa Mazur, 13, who had been taken to Germany to become a slave worker, said in answer to a question that she had no idea what the word "democracy" was, knew nothing about politics and had studied nothing of contemporary history.

Heroism had not been lacking among the children during the war, particularly during the Warsaw uprising against the Germans. At that time, 30 boys and girls marched out of this orphanage alone, armed with whatever they could find to take part in the struggle. Twelve came back.

An interesting note on the psychology of these Polish youngsters is that at the end of the war many of the young orphans who had helped in combat did not want to lay down their weapons and were quite stubborn about it. Many of those who wished to keep their weapons were girls.

Confronted by the adamant stand of these youngsters, the government decided to compromise with the following solution: They put the young former Partisans—often only eight or nine years of age—in a mountainside hostel in Lower Silesia, allowing them to keep their guns, pistols and machine guns but refusing to grant them ammunition.

These youngsters were allowed to figure out their own type of military discipline, and were then forced to stick to it. The children seem quite happy with the compromise, according to all reports. A total of 240 live at the mountain hostel near the town of Karpacz. Their emblem is the eagle.

Visible everywhere in the orphanage we visited were American-label goods provided by UNRRA. The American-produced items included toothpaste, fruit juices and canned meats.

The children at this home have meat three times a week, but this may have to be reduced now that UNRRA is being liquidated. The noon meal we saw consisted of a small square of meat and some barley with meat sauce. It looked somewhat meager, but we were assured that the children ate four times a day, and had enough food for the present.

The children who had been in Russia had no complaints about their treatment there. Four little girls, each about 9 years of age, and with remarkable composure and grace, did a Russian folk dance for us, and spoke freely about the time they had passed in a Russian children's home near Moscow.

The Polish government pays about one million zlotys (a zloty is 1 cent at the official exchange rate) a month for the upkeep of the orphans, but an additional seven million zlotys must be raised each month from private sources.

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On With the Show—His Nose Knows

Salt Lake City, Feb. 22 (AP).—Harold Glazier, a singer in the South High School choir, was stricken with a nosebleed during a concert. After some struggles with his handkerchief, he finally had to beat a temporary retreat.

He returned, though, in time for his solo, "Invictus." The audience smiled when Harold sang out that "my head is bloody but unbowed."

This Wall Deserves Decoration

Anadarko, Okla., Feb. 22 (AP).—Caddo County Clerk Sam Wall claims he didn't color this story at all. Bernice Blue recorded a gas and oil lease which Nelson Brown subleased to Luther White.

A Comfort to Her

Mansfield, Ill., Feb. 22 (AP).—Mrs. Leota Warren, who is partially paralyzed, wrote lots of letters to servicemen from this area during World War II. The appreciative veterans recently got together and gave her a comfortable hospital bed.

City farmers clear a plot for cabbage in Berlin's ruins

Tiergarten a Potato Patch

Shattered Berlin's One Big Truck Farm

BERLIN, Feb. 22 (AP).—Berlin, just like a country village, is looking forward to its spring planting.

Amid the ruins of the former capital of Germany, over 100,000 tons of vegetables were harvested last year by city folk who tended their own gardens in back yards, front porches, apartment balconies, rooftops and municipal squares.

This individualistic production of cabbages, potatoes and other edibles, according to Allied officials who encouraged the program, gave many German families a vital margin above the slow-starvation ration supplied by the four occupying powers.

It averaged about 66 pounds of vegetables per person for Berlin's three million inhabitants.

The largest single potato patch was 160 acres in the Tiergarten, the central park which has been denuded of trees. Hundreds of women cultivated their own plots there.

Next to vegetables, Berlin's favorite homegrown crop is tobacco. Sixty thousand urban-dwellers gathered 170,500 pounds of the aromatic brown leaves during recent months and exchange points were established where this raw tobacco could be turned in for a total of 45 million "tailor-made" cigarettes.

The "down on the farm" aspect of postwar Berlin life has been the source of hundreds of current stage jokes and magazine cartoons. Usually the fun is directed at the bugs and bad weather which plague novice agriculturists.

But German humorists are chary of ridiculing one of the more comic sights of the city: the herd of cows and gaggle of geese which the Soviet Kommandatura keeps in midtown, grazing on the lawn of the university campus.

Berliners closely attend any horse-drawn traffic in order to obtain fertilizer for their gardens.

There is a grim note, too. Gardens on the former sites of bombed-out homes seem to grow much more luxuriantly than those adjoining. People say it is because war dead are still hidden in the rubble.

U. S. Army Nears End Of Art Job

Berlin (U.P.).—The American Army's art hunters in Europe have just about cleaned up their huge and prolonged discovery job, but the task of restoring art treasures and other valuables to their prewar owners may never be finished.

Eighteen months after the end of the European war, they have returned to the legal owners more than 200,000 works of art which sticky-fingered Nazis grabbed during the brief reign of the "new order."

R. F. Howard, chief of the fine arts branch of American military government, claimed that the most important art abductions have now been solved and there are "no world-famous masterpieces missing that we know of."

Howard admitted he still has more than 40,000 claims on file and estimated that victimized Europeans would file another 60,000 with his office in the next year.

Howard, former director of a Dallas museum, freely predicted that many of the still-missing objects never will be found because of wartime destruction and thorough-going Allied looting.

Still to be catalogued and sorted are hundreds of thousands of art treasures "ranging from Chinese teardrop vases to huge murals," piled up in the two American collecting points at Munich and Weisbaden.

Howard estimated that the 200,000 objects stored in Munich are worth 200 million dollars, but declined to evaluate the Wiesbaden collection. It is approximately two-thirds as large, "but far more valuable."

Citizens of countries once occupied by Germans who are still hunting for their precious items have little chance of finding them in American custody, Howard said, because, "at least 85 per cent of what we have now is legitimately German."

Why She Hates A Whistler

Chicago, Feb. 22 (AP).—Music critics, it develops, run certain risks.

Miss Lorraine Szymanski told police that a man entered the office where she works, and "just kept sauntering around the room and whistling." She asked him to leave.

"He grabbed me by the arm," she said, "and socked me on the head with his fist."

Milkman Gives Rattling Good Service

Oklahoma City, Feb. 22 (AP).—Being a milkman, Jim Thomas thought he had heard just about every complaint, until he asked a customer why he wished to discontinue deliveries.

"Well," the customer replied, "I don't like the way your truck rattles."

Jaw of Ape Shows New Human Link

London (U.P.).—The most nearly perfect fossil jaw of an anthropoid ape ever found has revealed a link in the chain of human evolution millions of years older than any other yet identified, famed anthropologist Dr. L. S. B. Leakey has decided.

The discovery, made in Kenya Colony, British East Africa, in 1942, has been minutely studied and Dr. Leakey summarized the results at a London press conference.

The "proconsul" jaw was found imbedded in the side of a cliff. It came from Lower Miocene deposits. It was one of the three types identified from those rocks and "was much less like a chimpanzee than has been suggested," Dr. Leakey said.

He said the jaw was more vertical and without some of the characteristics which mark jaws of living apes. Dr. Leakey declared that "in a number of characters the new jaw exhibits features not found in great apes of today and which are much more like those to be seen in the human jaw."

Clew to Human Origin

"This could mean several things," he said. "It could mean that in proconsul we have a near approach to a form of ape-like creature from which the human stem eventually was evolved.

"It could also mean that its peculiar bone structure was the common form in the Lower Miocene period and that in the course of evolution the human jaw retained those characteristics and the apes developed the specialized jaws they have today.

"A third possibility is that proconsul was a member of the family which for some reason had discarded ape-like characteristics, but which then branched off into a line which subsequently became extinct.

"I personally favor the first explanation."

Even more than Dr. Leakey's discovery of the oldest known human habitations which he found in Tanganyika, the proconsul jaw and other simian remains from East Africa and Egypt turn the spotlight again to the Dark Continent as the possible original home of men.

Previous discoveries of fossil apes on the Siwalik Hills of India had turned attention to Asia as man's original homeland.

Dr. Leakey pointed to the suggestion by the New York American Museum of Natural History's famed Dr. George Gaylord Simpson that "xanopithecus," another African discovery by Dr. Leakey, was a probable member of the orang-utang stem as support for this theory. He also mentioned that Africa still is the home of the gorilla and chimpanzee.

Trail Leads to Africa

"Africa may quite probably be the original home for all four genera of 'great apes,'" he said.

"Recent discoveries of highly evolved fossil apes in South African Plioscene and Pleistocene fossil beds point in the same direction," he pointed out. "It all reinforces the suggestion that the African continent was the great cradle in which men and the manlike apes saw the light of day."

Dr. Leakey found his proconsul and xanopithecus fossils on the same day imbedded within 15 feet of each other. From this fact he evolved an explanation for the mystery which has surrounded the discovery of the "Piltdown" skull and jaw, discovered in Sussex, England, in 1911.

The skull, scientists determined, was man-like, but the jaw found nearby was ape-like. For the succeeding 35 years controversy has raged through scientific circles as to whether the skull and jaw came from the same creature.

Dr. Leakey pointed out the coincidence of his discovery of two such diverse specimens so close together and said that this "adds fresh weight to the views of those who hold that the Piltdown skull is a true 'homo,' while the Piltdown jaw is that of an ape."

This, he said, would be new evidence for the belief in the "early emergence of homo as a distinct genus contemporary with the more primitive Java and Pekin man, but only distantly related to them."

Polish Reconstruction

Warsaw, Feb. 22 (AP).—The ministry of reconstruction announced Poland's war damage was estimated at 13,500,000,000 prewar zlotys. That exceeded almost five times the nation's 1938 investments and almost 14 times the building investments of that period.

Refugee Problem

New Help Needed For 'Lost Children'

By Judith Klein

Who is to assume the responsibility for Europe's "lost" children must be decided and decided promptly, Miss Joan Kain said last week. So far, no provision has been made for the discovery, care and repatriation of these child refugees, unaccompanied and without parents, after June 30, when the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration now responsible for them goes out of existence.

Miss Kain, now working with the International Children's Emergency Fund in Washington, returned to this country two weeks ago from Austria, where she supervised UNRRA's child welfare program in the American zone.

By last week, Miss Kain found that the work she had been supervising in Austria since May and studying as a child-welfare officer in Germany for 13 months before that was only beginning to make news in the United States. The job of her UNRRA child-welfare team in the American zone of Austria was to find young victims of Nazism and return them to their native lands or those of their parents.

"We deal mainly with Polish, Yugoslav, Czechosolvakian and Russian children," Miss Kain explained. "Many of them had been 'kidnaped' when the Nazis invaded their homelands. Others had been born out of wedlock to women imported to Germany as slave laborers. All the children had been in institutions or homes to be reared as Nazis.

"Our task," she continued, "was to locate these youngsters, trace their parents or relatives and repatriate them. Our objective was—and still is—to return the children to their homeland, whether or not their parents or relatives were alive."

The political implications of this objective, Miss Kain admitted, are vast. She pointed to reports coming from Belgrade and Vienna last week of a clash between the Yugoslav and Polish governments and the Roman Catholic Church over the repatriation of children found by UNRRA in Austria.

Where do Roots Lie?

"We cannot let these children grow into a refugee group without home or passports," Miss Kain said. "The question actually was, should we leave a child who was happy in a foster home—for many of these children were happy—or should we uproot him? We of the UNRRA felt that we must uproot and repatriate the child for his future security. We realized also that these eastern countries had lost children and prospective children in the war and that it was their right and privilege to get their new generation back. Those who oppose this objective, of course, are bound by a nationalistic short-sighted feeling that these children, repatriated, will be 'agin us' in 20 years."

The "child-searchers" of Miss Kain's team were a young Norwegian and a Dutch girl, both veterans of the underground who spoke German fluently. They combed the countryside, district by district, obtaining lists of foreign children, visiting foster homes and institutions, learning each child's history and bringing the youngsters to the UNRRA shelter, a hotel at Bad Schallenbach.

Denounced Homeland

"We Americans simply cannot appreciate how very cleverly the Nazis had indoctrinated these children against their homelands," Miss Kain said. "You can't imagine the reaction of an older child when we told him we were returning him, say, to Poland, which he now knew only as 'a decadent, weak, degenerate state.' But at our children's home we manage to create an easy, casual atmosphere and to regain the youngster's confidence. Our skilled staff spoke both German and each child's native tongue, which we taught him or brought back to him. After two or three months, with very rare exceptions they were anxious to go home."

If a child's parents turned up in a displaced-persons camp, the youngster was sent to them there. Children who had no relatives were sent to state institutions which UNRRA had investigated before the repatriation work began. Usually some part of a family was found.

Miss Kain cited the case of Vladimir, an 8-year-old Polish lad who had been taken from his home at the age of 3. Even after five years' training as a young Nazi, Vladimir insisted that he knew where his mother was. Although UNRRA investigators could find only the name of his home town and no trace of his family, they took the boy to the village and drove up and down the streets which he had so positively recalled. "Every landmark had been destroyed by bombing. Vladimir was left in a children's shelter, insisting that he knew his mother was alive.

"Sure enough," Miss Kain recalled, "four months later we heard that Vladimir's mother had been found through the Polish Red Cross. She had remarried and was living in another part of the country under her new name."

Few Luxuries

Upon his repatriation each child was given a year's clothing supply, including shoe leather, enough food for 60 days and what toys and personal possessions he had accumulated at the shelter. There was slight chance, Miss Kain said, of giving the children too many luxuries on the UNRRA budget.

"The staff chipped in for special treats and outings for the youngsters," she said. "We felt they deserved it."

Whether the International Children's Emergency Fund, an agency set up by the United Nations, will assume responsibility for the child repatriation work when UNRRA goes out of existence has yet to be decided.

"The organization job is done," Miss Kain said, "but the whole job is by no means over. And it won't be over in June. What happens then?"

Recently Maurice Pate, executive director of the fund, and Miss Katherine Lenroot, head of the Labor Department's Children's Bureau, met with President Truman to discuss the answer to this question. Mr. Truman has declared that he will ask for a congressional appropriation to contribute to the fund, which has set a goal of 450 million dollars for the relief of 20 million children and nursing mothers in war-torn countries this year.

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War's Toll in Trees

Bern, Feb. 22 (AP).—The federal statistical department estimates that during the five war years Switzerland denuded her public forests 284 per cent more than she planned normally under her reforestation program.

Washington's Birthplace a Shrine

George Washington's Birthplace, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—The little old sloping-roofed house with the big chimneys at each end, pictured as the place where George Washington was born, isn't here any more.

But it will never be forgotten, and thousands of Americans come every year to the shrine which has replaced it—to breathe the free air of Virginia's northern neck, which the Washingtons loved, to walk on the ground where they walked, and to pause where four generations of them are buried.

The birthplace is in an isolated spot in Westmoreland County, 33 miles from Fredericksburg. The Government has made it a post-office, placed a big marker on it and made it a national park where people may bring their basket lunches.

But the old house in which George was born, on the spot where three generations of Washingtons entered the world, burned down during the American Revolution.

House Replaced

It has been replaced by an eighteenth century colonial-style brick house built by the Wakefield National Memorial Association to honor Washington and looking much like the one in the history books, but it isn't even a duplicate of the original, since nobody can turn up any authentic records on what that one was like.

Further, the present house contains only one piece of furniture—a small, tilt-top table—which can claim that it belonged in the birthplace.

The old house built by George's father, Augustine, on part of the lands originally comprising Wakefield plantation founded by George's great-grandfather, John, burned in 1779, and for more than a century and a half was known as the old "burnt house plantation."

Stone Marker Ruined

During that time, Martha Washington's grandson—George Washington Parke Custis—came here and placed a stone marker on the spot where the house had stood, but some 50 years later the birthsite was described as grown over by a cornfield. The marker had broken in two, and souvenir hunters had carried away many pieces of it.

Eventually, the marker disappeared from the spot and was later reclaimed from a Negro's cabin, where it was being used as a hearthstone. It was returned to the birthplace but visitors continued to hack away at it and pieces of the stone were last seen at the birthsite about 1879.

In 1896 the Government erected a 51-foot Vermont granite shaft—replica of the Washington Monument in the Capital—on the spot which Custis had marked.

Real restoration of the birthplace was done by the Wakefield National Memorial Association, under early leadership of the late Mrs. Josephine Wheelwright Rust of Washington. This organization built the present colonial style house and turned it over to the National Park Service which cares for it. At the same time, in 1932, the United States Government formally accepted the surrounding grounds and adjacent lands, which had been purchased and given to the Government by John D. Rockefeller, jr.

Appearance Uncertain

Careful research, say birthplace authorities, has failed to produce any reliable description of how the house in which George was born, here on Pope's Creek—a tributary of the Potomac—really looked. Below an old Currier and Ives print of the birthplace, is this description: "The house commanded a view of the Potomac and the opposite shore of Maryland. The roof was steep and sloped down into low projecting eaves. It had four rooms on the ground floor and others in the attic, an immense chimney at each end."

Now, what was earthly of the Washingtons of Westmoreland County, remaining here, might be fitted into the corner of a room. Take a look at them:

Some tawny colonial bricks, porous and gnawed by the years; broken pieces of salt glaze pottery, some old bottle buttons initialed "AW" to indicate father Augustine liked his nip; a bottle seal labeled "John Washington" to prove that great-grandfather did, too; Mortar, plaster, charred wood, nails, hardware — hinges, locks, keys, latches, hooks, an andiron, a pothook, a rusty, bone-handled fork with the bone burned or rotted away.

Relics Exhibited

Three little old rusty hatchet heads (shades of the cherry tree), myriad clay pipe stems and bowls, metal buttons, thimbles, buckles, coins, an engraved jewel, beads, pins, a gun and pistol flints, tools, and a brass skillet, and a book, "The Art of Cookery, by a Lady."

Except for the book, most all of the relics—none of which is in good condition—were found by workmen digging about the premises.

George Washington left this place with his parents when he was three and a half years old, but he never forgot it and came back to the old place numerous times on visits.

"After all, this is where he learned to walk and talk," observed Philip R. Hough of the National Park Service, who superintends the birthplace. Certainly, continued Hough, in the wholesome, peaceful atmosphere of this Virginia countryside, George Washington's first character impressions were formed.

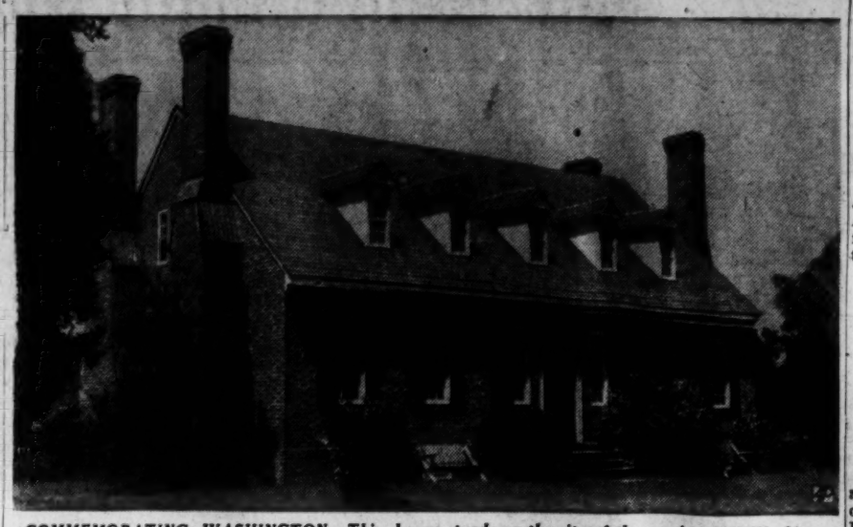
Washington Graves

An old-fashioned footpath running between rows of high cedars leads to the Washington graves. Only a short distance from old Col. John Washington's homesite on Bridge's Creek, four generations of Washingtons lie in death.

In his will, John Washington asked "to be buried on ye plantation wheire I now live, by the side of my wife Yt is already buried." The second John Washington, George's grandfather, asked likewise "to be buried in a Christian-like maner in the burying place on the plantation where I now live, by my father, mother and brothers."

In succeeding years, these Washingtons; Ann Pope, George's great-grandmother, and George's great-uncles, were joined by George's father, Augustine; Augustine's first wife, Jane Butler, and George's half-brother, Augustine, the second, and numerous others. Thirty-two of the family lie here.

George loved beautiful Mount Vernon, farther up the Potomac across from the Nation's Capital; he lived there when state affairs let him, died there, and is entombed there. But his spirit must come often to join the proud ghosts of the other Washingtons who lived and died at Wakefield (not to be confused with the town of that name)—a birthplace to live forever in the hearts of American people.



COMMEMORATING WASHINGTON—This house stands on the site of the one in which Washington was born and where four previous generations of Washingtons lived

Enjoys It, Too

Polio Victim Runs House Alone at 78

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 22.—Seventy-eight-year-old Miss Della Sermons, who lost almost all use of her legs as an infant as a result of infantile paralysis, runs her own house, alone, and enjoys it.

In her neat gray house on South st., Miss Sermons does her own housework, which includes getting coal from a downstairs bin for her second floor rooms.

Propelling herself with her arms, in a sitting position, Miss Sermons loads the fuel in small buckets which are hooked onto ropes tied to upstairs banisters. Then she returns to the second floor and hauls up the buckets.

She braces herself on crutches to make up her feather bed, but her arms provide most of her locomotion and lift her into her favorite chair beside the radio and telephone.

"It's certainly a good feeling in winter, when I get the coal up here and can look out of the window all nice and warm," she said. "Then I have just about everything I could want."

Everybody 'Schools' In Schoolfield Town

Corner group in a sewing class at Schoolfield

Danville, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Schoolfield, attractive Danville suburb, has turned out to be appropriately named. Almost everybody goes to school in Schoolfield.

Schools are everywhere, every kind of schools—regular public schools, night schools, vocational schools, in-plant training and classes covering subjects from labor relations to beauty culture.

It was not always so. The change was brought about by the Dan River Cotton Mills, largest single unit cotton mill in the world. The mills decided to develop the cultural and technical knowledge of workers to attract to the industry young men and women of exceptional ability.

With nearby Riverside, the mills employ 11,000 persons in a closely integrated industry, covering raw cotton, through various processes, into quality fabrics. Under the broad education program, grownups are completing vocational and technical courses at the rate of well over 1000 a year, and some are working, too, toward high school diplomas.

The training program is in the hands of C. J. Schollenberger, director of training, who attributes the unusual success of the plan to the fact that class instructors in many cases are the bosses under whom the students work on their jobs.

"We find that by this process our supervisors have an opportunity to find men who have exceptional attitude and aptitudes while they are teaching them," says Schollenberger.

"On the other hand, it gives the workman an opportunity to see his boss in a different light while he is on a production job."

They Get Better Jobs

The spirit and eagerness with which the workers enter into training, to prepare themselves for better paying jobs in an industry where wages have doubled in five years, is a source of pride to the training director.

He tells of a card-grinding class which recently won an attendance record. After work the men would drive 16 miles home and 16 miles back to attend night classes. The attendance record was 99.7 per cent for the term.

Class sponsors buttonhole absentees. Many classes penalize absentees by nicking them 25 cents for a class "kitty" to pay for a class dinner at graduation time.

Dan River Mills maintains two fully equipped textile schools. In each there is a complete cotton mill staffed by specialists. Standard textile vocational courses are offered.

Chemistry Is Popular

Particular emphasis is placed on chemistry, and many veterans are enrolled in courses of this type.

Laboratories are maintained for the students. Exceptionally apt students are available, upon graduation, for the mills' extensive research division, out of which in the last few years have come several revolutionary processes.

There are nearly 1200 persons attending night school classes, 180 enrolled in extension courses, 150 veterans in short-term in-plant training, and others taking two and four-year apprenticeship training under the GI Bill.

Night school courses are for two hours a night, two nights a week. The courses are 80 hours. A tuition fee of $2 a term is charged so the student doesn't feel he's getting something free, although the $2 pays only part of the instructor's salary.

The educational program takes in just about everything. There are more than 430 recent graduates of extension schools in a wide range of courses from foremanship to industrial management and air-conditioning.

Incentive to Succeed

Cost of such courses is deducted in easy installments from the worker's pay, but when he finishes the course—and this is the incentive—the mill refunds to him half the cost of the course.

In the summer there are classes for the instructors. There are courses for office girls seeking better office jobs. There are courses for girls on the production line who want office jobs. There are courses, too, for women employes—beauty culture, home economics and the like.

Rural Blinker

No-Crossing Stop Light In Wildwood

Natural Bridge, Va., Feb. 22 (AP). Motorists speeding north over Route 11 through Virginia's Shenandoah Valley suddenly find themselves confronted by a red traffic light. It is an unusual light—there is no highway intersection anywhere near, and the scene is entirely rural.

The light warns of the approach to the 90-foot span of the Natural Bridge of Virginia across a 215-foot gorge. The highway at the point twists sharply on a steep downgrade just before crossing the natural span. It was—and still is—dangerous.

Highway department planning engineers, who erected the light two years ago after a series of serious accidents, say the result has been "highly satisfactory"—no smashups at a place where there had been 28 in 10 years, killing 12 and injuring 53.

If the motorist approaches the light at a speed greater than 25 miles per hour it flashes red. And the light won't turn green until he slows down. If the motorist doesn't slow he will have to stop at the red, but when he does the light flashes green. It is controlled by a complicated sequence of electronics, rigged with underground wires to a detector arm imbedded in the highway 280 feet from the light.

The highway department is planning a number of smiliar lights at danger zones.

Did Truman Blush In Censuring Poles?

McKellars, Talmadges, Bilbos Give U. S. No Right to Call Others 'Undemocratic'

By Walter White

When President Truman tartly told the new Polish Ambassador, Josef Winiewicz, that "it is a cause of deep concern to me and the American people that the Polish provisional government has failed to fulfill that pledge (of a free democratic election)" it is to be hoped that the Chief Executive at least had the grace to blush.

One would be hard put to find another period in history when the news of undemocracy in the American political scene was more odious or less timely for an American President to talk about some other nation denying a free ballot to its citizens. Mr. Truman must have felt like a man in a glass house taking a bath under klieg lights.

As the President, with considerable justification, expressed his opinion of the way the Churchill-Roosevelt-Stalin agreement at Yalta on Lincoln's Birthday in 1945 of "universal suffrage and secret ballot" had been shamelessly forgotten, a United States Senator, notorious as an unscrupulous grabber of patronage and as the stooge of one of America's most rotten political machines, was viciously purusuing his vendetta against a brilliant and devoted public servant because he had refused to permit the Tennessee Valley Authority to be looted by politicians.

Mix-Up of Governors

In another State a plethora of Governors had created "a mix-up so fantastic that it made the historic gyrations of the Balkans sound sedately sober in contrast," arising out of an attempted political coup d'etat identical in many ways with Hitler's Munich beer hall putsch.

In a third State a gnome-like specimen of "white superiority," as cancerous of morals as of jaw bone, spewed racial imprecations which predated those of Goebbels even as he was wheeled into the operating room by a Negro orderly in a Jewish hospital.

Toni Howard, a Newsweek correspondent, described in that magazine the election which gave Mr. Truman "deep concern." In a "dirty pink-brick schoolhouse . . . a line of tables (stood) along one wall. Behind the tables sat the election commissioners . . . checking names in enormous registration books . . . supervising the dropping of ballots into a large steel ballot box . . . According to the Polish electoral law, people vote not for candidates, but for entire party lists. No. 3 was the leftist government bloc. No. 4 was Mikolajczyk's Polish Peasant Party list. No. 5 was for the local Catholic Party . . . The only ballots I saw were No. 3s."

Negro Educator Threatened

As I read this I could not help but compare Miss Howard's account with the story told me by the handsome, 68-year-old dean of the chapel of a Negro college in Mississippi of his attempt to vote in the recent election. With all its alleged murder, ballot-stealing and chicanery, the Polish election seemed almost a model of propriety when contrasted with what happened here. In Poland there were at least five ballots—in Mississippi only one, that of Bilbo and his fellow "Democrats."

In Poland even Mikolajczyk's followers were at least permitted to enter the polling booths. In Mississippi when the gentle and distinguished Negro educator approached the country store where the voting was taking place, his path was blocked by three husky, brutish deputy sheriffs with drawn revolvers who told the minister that they would shoot him like a dog if he dared to put his foot on the steps.

The leader of the Polish opposition is reported as fearing for his life. Ellis Arnall was almost lynched by some of Herman Talmadge's woolhat followers just as was another Georgia Governor, John M. Slaton, a quarter of a century ago when he dared to commute the death sentence of a hapless Jew, Leo Frank, whose guilt of rape and murder the Governor doubted.

Tass Dispatch Recalled

Richard E. Lauterbach, in his just published "Through Russia's Back Door," quotes a Tass dispatch dated June 7, 1946, in a Khabarovsk newspaper which has applicability to the probable treatment in Russian and other overseas papers of President Truman's stinging rebuke to the new Polish Ambassador. The dispatch read:

"At the town of Columbia, in Tennessee, a group of Negroes is being tried for 'attempted murder' by a court whose jury is formed entirely of whites . . . A 'Committee of Justice in the State of Tennessee' under the chairmanship of Eleanor Roosevelt has been formed . . . Although most newspapers are ignoring the trial, the Daily Worker and the Negro press give full reports . . ."

Mr. Lauterbach does not tell whether the Russian press later reported that 25 of the 27 Negroes were acquitted, or that Vincent Sheean's brilliant coverage of the trial was featured in several American newspapers. But Norman Corwin recently wrote me that in his around-the-world flight the "sixty-four dollar question" wherever he went dealt with the lofty pretensions of the United States regarding democracy and our abysmal failure to put those pronouncements into effect here at home.

Probably some good was done by the President in letting Poland, Russia and the world know that we know that the recent Polish election was rigged. But the man from Missouri must have felt a little silly in voicing "deep concern" over what is happening in Poland even as the stench of the performances of the senile McKellar, the bumptious Talmadge and the ineffable Bilbo fouled the White House air.

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656 Refugees End 10-Year Flight East

A hegira which began as long as 10 years ago ended recently for 656 Nazi-persecuted Jews who are on their way to homes of relatives and friends, the largest contingent to leave the unhappy colony in Shanghai at one time. Of three groups that recently arrived at San Francisco, 521 will remain in the United States, and the remainder are en route to Canada and 12 Latin-American countries.

Emigration from Shanghai to most any part of the world is desperately wanted by the remaining 11,000 members of the stricken colony.

For the most part German, Austrian and Polish Jews, they fled Nazi terror in lonely treks over Russia, Manchuria and China when Shanghai was the last open port in the world. Half of the emigrants achieved some measure of self-support, while the rest crowded into slum-like dwellings and lived on a par with the coolie class.

Relief Program Opened

In 1939 the American Joint Distribution Committee, with headquarters at 270 Madison ave., opened a relief program there. Carried on during the war years with enormous difficulty and frequent instances of heroism, it is largely responsible for the group's survival.

With the Japanese occupation of Shanghai on December 8, 1941, JDC representatives began arrangements for the borrowing of money and organization of secret committees against the day they knew would come—imprisonment. That day was February 18, 1943, when 15,000 refugees were placed in a ghetto in the squalid Hongkew district. Smuggled funds and goods, even a refugee-staffed hospital, school and theater, kept alive their bodies and hopes.

The war's end expedited relief work but brought fresh complications. Inflation jumped costs of living 150 per cent in one week; streams of former residents returned demanding the Jews' cramped, inadequate quarters.

Withdrawal of the American forces choked off the only important source of employment. Last summer epidemics of cholera and smallpox brought added grief in Hongkew, where an average of three families share one room.

Are Unwanted by China

The Chinese government has made it clear that it wants only a small minority with special technical skills to remain in Shanghai. Riots by the unsettled Chinese residents were averted by the promise that the refugees would leave as soon as possible.

Migration from Shanghai moves slowly. The understaffed, hard-working American consulate processes the visas as rapidly as possible. Quotas are limited by the prior claims of displaced persons in Germany and Austria. Those few entitled to leave must wait for days or weeks until space can be found on outgoing ships.

As a final obstacle there is confusion as to political responsibility for the colony. With the passing of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration on June 30, hopes are centered on the creation of the International Refugee Organization, now on the United Nations agenda. This agency might at last furnish a new status for these stateless, homeless people.

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Power Engineers Ready to Harness Winds

By Robert E. Geiger
Newsfeatures Writer

Engineers of the Federal Power Commission say it is possible to toss a harness on winds and tame them into producing 50 million dollars worth of cheap electricity each year.

Thus one of the oldest sources of energy, the wind, appears destined to be harnessed alongside the newest, the atom.

Plans for wind generators have been discussed for several years, and Percy H. Thomas, staff memmember in the office of the commission's chief engineer, says he now is convinced they will work on a gigantic scale.

Huge windmills would be constructed on towers 575 feet high, 20 feet higher than the Washington Monument.

Thomas has plans for a generator for each tower that would have a capacity of 6500 kilowatts or around 8670 horsepower. Connected into the existing power circuits of the nation, between 800 and 1000 of these gigantic areogenerators would produce about 20 per cent of the Nation's electricity, engineers estimated.

Already, Thomas says, studies have shown that there is sufficient wind in virtually all parts of the Nation to operate such huge windmills.

What it takes, he says, is a steady wind of around 20 miles per hour. Wind force increases with elevation. That is why he proposes to build each windmill on a tower 575 feet high. Each tower would be placed on a carefully selected site where studies show winds prevail.

Each windmill, Thomas estimates, could be constructed for around $500,000.

Compared with hydroelectric and steam plant costs, the wind generators are cheapest, Thomas says. He estimates the cost of production at around 1 1/3 mills per kilowatt hour. Average steam and hydroelectric prices range from around 2 mills to 7 or 8 mills, Thomas estimates.

If the savings are applied to America's bill for 230 billion kilowatt hours annually, and if the windmills produce a full 20 per cent of the total, the savings would be around 50 million dollars. But this probably couldn't all be applied as a savings on power bills because the areogenerators would have to supplement steam and hydro plants.

This is because the wind is not a "stable" source of power, and the steam and water power plants would be needed to produce current when the aerogenerators are becalmed.

The wind has been used to produce electric energy in Russia as well as in the United States but not on the scale Thomas proposes. He says three "groups" are interested in taking over the aerogenerator plan and constructing experimental projects to prove the feasibility of wide-scale operations.

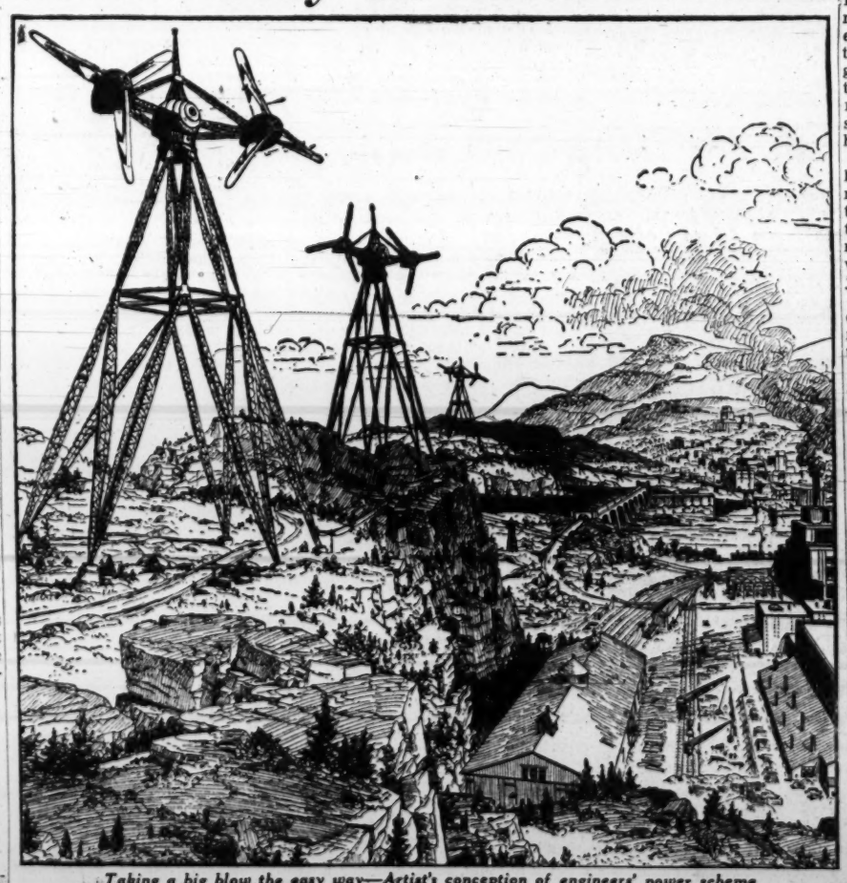
Tremendous engineering problems are involved:

Each tower, with twin "windmills" and generator house platform, would weigh 1400 tons. The windmills, generator and platform, elevated to 575 feet, alone would weigh about 700 tons, each blade 11 tons.

The length of each blade in the "mill" would be around 100 feet. This is longer than the wing of a superfortress, 65 feet.

Each generator would produce around 8670 horsepower at capacity. This is almost three times the power of each engine in the new 920-ton Constitution airplane, carrying 180 passengers.

Engineers estimate this 8670 horsepower would provide for the home needs of a town of 20,000 people.



Taking a big blow the easy way—Artist's conception of engineers' power scheme

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The Washington Post

EDITORIALS *Commentators* | SECTION II

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1947 B

Gallery Glimpses

Budget 'Cut' Recalls New Deal Fiasco

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

WHEN the House set a $31,500,000,000 budget ceiling last week, not a penny actually was trimmed from Government spending or a dollar returned to taxpayers.

That may be news to a fuddled electorate that read only the "Expenditures Slashed" headlines. It may be news to some Congressmen, too.

What the House did was set itself the most difficult task since a Roosevelt-sponsored Economy Act blew up in the New Deal's face.

To really save that six billion "slash" voted by the House, or a lesser cut proposed by the Senate, Congress will have to sweat it out of each individual appropriation bill, and every last item in each bill.

'Pork' Is Touchy

BUT will it? Economy drives in the past, surprisingly enough, have been upset by Congress itself, and not by the White House.

Entirely apart from those grim doubts about pruning the Army and Navy, members have their own favored projects that run into budgeted billions.

The real screams will start on Capitol Hill when the appropriating committees reach these. So far the budgeteers have talked only in broad general terms. The uproar will come when they get down to specific items.

The wide range of so-called "pet" projects, running into billions, covers nearly every undertaking of the type known as "vote makers." They used to call them "pork."

Highways, airports, and the whole field of public works; all agriculture appropriations directly benefiting the farmer; flood control and rivers and harbors work; irrigation and reclamation in the West; rural electrification; even school lunches. They're a sample of the things Congress would rather raise than cut.

Senate Thinks of '48

THAT'S part of the reason the Senate, on sober second thought, will lift that ceiling a trifle.

Legally, the ceiling isn't binding. Morally, it has become a Republican Party obligation that won't be forgotten by the voters. To set a low ceiling and then break it might mean GOP curtains in the next election. To wind up the year with a deficit most certainly would.

Oklahoma's Representative A. S. (Mike) Monroney, coauthor of the Congress Streamlining Act, summed up the hazards to the House last week. The legislative budget was a key provision of the Monroney-La Follette reforms. Frankly, Monroney is worried lest Congress blunt one of its most valuable tools by using a scalpel as a meat axe.

Said Monroney: "If to make good on promised economy, or promised tax reductions, we adopt an unreliable (ceiling) figure, we do great damage not only to the party adopting it, but to the Congress itself. We will be held, gentlemen, to have given a pledge to the Nation of our intentions. An error today in the ceiling figures of two to four billion dollars will make Congress appear irresponsible."

* * * *

Bare-Faced Assertion

SENATOR ALBEN BARKLEY'S on-again-off-again-gone-again mustache, despair of photographers who tried to click it, has completed an amazing hirsute cycle.

He's shaved it off for keeps.

The prickly gray brush that appeared overnight on the lip of the leader after the Republican November election sweep, was more than a six weeks' wonder.

It came to be regarded, in fact, as Barkley's own private political barometer.

When the fun-loving Kentuckian

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

Divorce Business Thrives in America's Legal Jungle

By Fred M. Hechinger

"UNTIL death do us part," says the marriage vow. Actually, the divorce courts do more and more of the parting. Year after year divorces have been mounting. More recently that steady increase has given way to a series of sudden jumps.

SENATOR CAPPER

Compared with 1890, the yearly total of marriages had tripled in 1945. In the same period divorces had multiplied 16 times. They are still on the upgrade.

In 1939 American divorces totaled 250,000; in 1944 the figure jumped to 400,000; when the 1945 harvest was in, 502,000 homes had gone "on the rocks."

Viewing the all-time record of 31 divorces for every 100 weddings, Sociologist Dr. Clark Zimmerman of Harvard recently warned that the family system is beginning to break up and our civilization is following the pattern of ancient Greece and Rome.

Many feel that one root of marital difficulties in America is the confusion of marriage and divorce laws in the various States. Today 23 States recognize the common law marriage in some form. Seven States permit a 14-year-old boy and a 12-year-old girl to join in matrimony. In 9 States the bride must be 14; in 6 others 15 is regarded as "old enough;" and in 26 States the wedding bell may toll for a bobby-soxer of 16.

"Waiting period" rules for the license are no less conflicting. They range from 5 days in 9 States down to "step-right-up-and-grab-one!" in 27 others. While varying versions of blood tests and physical examinations are required in some localities, 14 States show no interest in the health of the mothers and fathers of future citizens.

DIVORCE HAS ROCKETED IN '40S

Year	Marriages Per 1000 Population	Divorces Per 1000 Population
1890	9.0	0.5
1895	8.9	0.6
1900	9.3	0.7
1910	10.3	0.9
1917	11.1	1.2
1920	12.0	1.6
1930	9.2	1.6
1940	12.1	2.0
1945	12.3	3.6

Interstate 'Tourists'

THE confusion of these laws is topped by that governing divorces. The gamut runs from South Carolina, where divorce is not allowed or recognized on any ground, to the divorce "mills" of Nevada and Florida where wives may discard "ill-tempered" husbands and vice versa. The result: national divorce rate per 1000 population in 1944, 2.9; Nevada's equivalent rate, 94.9!

These discrepancies lead to farcial situations: South Carolina, while refusing to grant divorces, is one of the easiest States to say "I do" in. North Carolina, on the other hand, is rather particular about writing the contract but not too strict in voiding it. Result: considerable "tourist" exchange between the two States.

Furthermore, a New York husband might conceivably obtain a divorce without his wife's knowledge. He might go to Florida, claim that he did not know where his wife could be reached, and then publish the summons in an out-of-the-way Florida newspaper. As long as he stayed clear of New York there would be little chance of legal action against him.

According to Dr. Carleton Simon, New York criminologist, this can work both ways: "With the avenue open for hasty marriages and easy divorces, many a designing woman has obtained a meal ticket for life."

Greatest aid to divorce-seekers is the diversity of "residence requirements" in different States. August Massachusetts insists on 5 years; Connecticut demands 3 years; 5 others, 2 years; 31 States, 1 year; 2 States, 90 days, and 2 States will grant a "quickie" after 6 weeks.

Desertion is recognized after 6 months in Hawaii; after 1 year in 22 States; after 2 years in 14 States; after 3 years in 10 States; after 5 years in 2 States; after 4 years in 1 State.

One-Man Crusade

THE one man who has fought most fiercely for a uniform marriage and divorce law is Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kans.). For 28 sessions he has introduced a constitutional amendment which would give Congress "the power to make laws, which shall be uniform throughout the United States, on marriage and divorce . . ."

The one-man campaign started so long ago that the Senator himself is vague about its beginning. "People wanted it," he told this reporter last week. "I suppose women's organizations sent petitions. And then there was Mrs. Parkhurst. Fine woman! Editor of the Pictorial Review in 1924. Wonder if she's still writing." Suddenly the Senator's voice grew strong, determined: "States' rights are important. But when a State right is a national wrong—that's opposed to the public interest."

Capper is not willing to call "retreat" but he

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

HOW DIVORCE IS GAINING ON MARRIAGE

Year	Marriages	Divorces	Divorces per 100 Marriages
1937	1,451,296	249,000	17.8
1938	1,330,780	244,000	18.3
1939	1,403,633	251,000	17.9
1940	1,595,879	264,000	16.5
1941	1,695,999	293,000	17.3
1942	1,772,132	321,000	18.1
1943	1,577,050	359,000	22.8
1944	1,452,394	400,000	27.5
1945	1,618,331	502,000	31.0

About Face

Stassen's Forums Win Taft O. K.

By Bert Andrews

ONE seeker of the Republican presidential nomination came out today in praise of a project initiated by a rival candidate.

That made news for three reasons.

One was that the praiser was Senator Taft and that the beneficiary was Harold E. Stassen, who probably won't get too many more kind words from Taft between now and 1948.

Another was that the project was something that Taft, along with other top Republicans, had originally looked down their political noses at.

The third was that the project will now supply supporters of all potential candidates with a soapbox.

Nothing Personal

THE project — established on March 29, 1946—is the Republican Open Forums.

When Stassen stood before reporters that March 29 he outlined his views as to why he thought discussion groups would be good for the party and good for the independent voters who like to talk things over.

He didn't assert such groups would be good for Stassen specifically. He insisted they ought to be conducted on a nonpartisan basis as far as the various Republicans were concerned.

That brought loud snorts of disbelief from other Republicans who'd like to get the nomination. They suggested—some of them out loud and some of them off the record—that the whole idea sounded to them like a scheme to create Stassen-for-President Clubs.

Committed in Print

SENATOR TAFT was one who didn't wax enthusiastic.

Carroll Reece, Republican National Chairman, considered by many to be more for Taft than for any other potential candidate, was another.

Today the situation has changed.

The current issue of "Cross Section," pamphlet published monthly by the Republican Open Forums, contains praise of the forums from—of all people—Senator Taft and Mr. Reece.

Taft, speaking of his bill to give Federal aid for education to those States needing it, says in the pamphlet:

"I feel sure that free discussion of this subject in the Republican Open Forums will help to prove that the Federal Government should take part in raising our educational standards."

Real Enthusiasm

AND Mr. Reece, practically going overboard, says:

"An informed electorate will always be a free electorate. Therefore, in my opinion, the Republican Open Forums are performing an important service by encouraging discussions of public isues.

"As an interim activity to sustain public interest in the affairs of Government between election years, this is valuable . . .

"What is needed in the United States is not less politics, but more attention to politics in the best sense of that often misused word."

600 Eager Groups

WHAT are the reasons for the change in sentiment of Taft and Reece? Well, the chief reason apparently is that the forums have "caught on" and that they have been conducted on a nonpartisan basis and not as Stassen-for-President clubs.

How well they have caught on is shown by the interest in the current discussion topic (topics are changed every six weeks.) The current one deals with Federal aid to education. Six hundred new groups in more than 30 States have asked the Republican Open Forums to supply discusion material.

And that is enough to arouse the interest of any potential candidate —especially of Senator Taft, sponsor of the pending bill.

Banker-Baiter

Young Millions Are Incidental

By Saul Pett

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP).—When a man already has 10 million dollars, a string of railroads and a hand in more than 50 corporations, what is it that impels him to reach for more railroads, more corporations and enough holdings to give 10 lesser mortals the shakes and high blood pressure?

When the man is Robert Ralph Young, he searches his nimble mind for the reason and comes up with this answer:

"I'm just a little boy from Texas trying to bring the public the kind of justice it deserves and give the railroads back to the people."

This "little boy," who is now throwing his weight around in the second largest railroad in the country, has been causing the biggest bankers indigestion. Enemies call him an adventurer and demagogue. Friends call him a crusader.

Robert Young sincerely agrees with his friends. He scorns, he says, thoughts of more personal fortune and power as ambitions per se. He cringes at the thought of idleness; his conscience, he says, won't let him stop now, and his hatred of bankers is matched only by his self-confidence.

Item: "I could control the New York Central Railroad with just 10 shares (out of a total of more than six million)."

Item: "It would be very foolish of the bankers to put up a fight if I try to get places on the Central's board of directors. I expect the support of 99 per cent of the stockholders. I already have it."

Item: "If things aren't (one word censored here) by the bankers and politicians, we are in for five to 15 years of the greatest prosperity the country has ever seen."

Banker domination, he claims, led to more emphasis on selling railroad bonds than on operating the lines and resulted in wiping out more than a billion dollars in value in railroad securities.

Frenzied Decade

BUT Robert Ralph Young isn't all talk, as friends and foe agree. This February marked his tenth anniversary in the railroad business. In that time he has:

Fought the banks for control of a railroad empire, the Alleghany Corp., getting more than one billion dollars' worth of assets for an investment of four million dollars, of which one million was his; put Alleghany on its feet; acquired control or an interest in eight railroads; put movies in trains, eggnogs and holly wreaths in diners for lonely Christmas Day travelers.

Induced major lines to eliminate midcontinent transfers by hundreds of ads shouting: "A hog can cross the country without changing trains but you can't"; personally saw to it that toilets in his trains were not locked during station stops; took the lead in "pay or charge it as you go" plans to skip ticket lines; began a long struggle for a coast to coast rail system under a single management; and once turned down a lunch invitation from Thomas W. Lamont, executive head of J. P. Morgan & Co., which was a crashing blow at Wall st. protocol.

"Big things," says Young, "are not more trying or time consuming than little things. Whenever Mrs. Young gets at me about getting so involved, I say, 'Do you want me hanging around the house complaining that the steak is overdone?'"

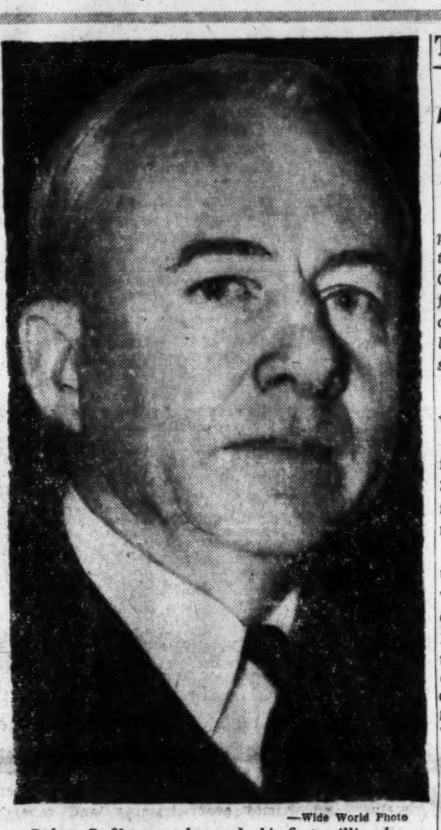
Also Designs Dishes

HERE are some of the "big things" Young is now juggling:

Acquisition of Central stock, of which his Chesapeake & Ohio now holds 315,400 shares, 4.9 per cent of the total; big plans for formation of a new stockholder-controlled association to combat what he calls the "moribund" Association of American Railroads; big plans to spend millions in railroad advertising; big plans to win control of the Pullman Co., "to improve car services;" plans to replace every C. & O. passenger car in service with 28 million dollars worth of coaches and sleepers on order and, finally, his "routine" corporate interests in railroads, hotels, movies, resorts, utilities, coal mining and heavy machinery.

To each Young pays close personal attention. At his Greenbrier Hotel in White Sulphur

Continued on Page 6, Column 7.



—Wide World Photo

Robert R. Young, who made his first million by anticipating the 1929 crash, struck his wickedest blow at Wall st. when he turned down Thomas Lamont's invitation to lunch

The Bell Centenary

Santa's First Telephone Call

Mrs. Grosvenor, wife of Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic Society, is the elder of the two daughters of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone. In the following article, written exclusively for the Associated Press, Mrs. Grosvenor relates some of the little, human incidents in the life of the great scientist and humanitarian.

By Elsie May Bell Grosvenor

WHEN millions of persons throughout the world lift their telephone receivers to talk to distant friends, relatives or business associates on March 3, they will be paying an unconscious tribute to my father, Alexander Graham Bell, on the 100th anniversary of his birth.

He was just 29 years and 7 days old when he uttered the first complete sentence over his invention, those now famous words: "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you!" That was on March 10, 1876. Even at that early date my father foresaw the day when man would be talking to man in distant parts of the world. But I am sure that even he never contemplated such a phenomenal growth for the telephone—nearly 52 million in the world today.

The United States was a great country when my father invented the telephone. Today it is the world's greatest country. And I like to think that my father's invention played no small part in this wonderful growth—for today the United States alone has 32 million telephones, one for nearly every four persons. This is 60 per cent of the world's total.

While the world remembers Papa for his invention of the telephone, and institutions of learning admire him for the important contributions he made to help the deaf, I like to think of him as the splendid father that he was—the human, understanding person who could make crystal clear to a young daughter all the involved things that were happening in the world about her. I like to think of him for the kindly man he was; for his idiosyncrasies; his games and delightful stories.

Call From 'Greenland'

ONE of my earliest childhood memories is when my father awakened me and said Santa Claus wanted to talk to me on the telephone. I was so small that I had to stand on a chair to reach the telephone on the wall. I remember my surprise when I heard a voice say:

"Is this Elsie?" And when I answered that it was, hearing:

"This is Santa Claus."

"Is it really Santa Claus?" I asked. The voice answered:

"Yes, it is really Santa Claus. I'm up in Greenland."

"Have you really got reindeer and are you coming down here?"

After telling him what I wanted, I climbed down from the chair and turned to my father in a daze.

"Isn't it wonderful to be able to talk to Santa Claus?" I said. "My, the telephone is a wonderful thing. I wonder who invented it. Do you know, father?"

I was thunderstruck when he told me that he had invented it.

Legal Name-Calling

IN school one day several years later the teacher told me father had asked that I be excused. He often took me with him on business calls. This time we were going to the Supreme Court. He told me that a man was trying to prove that father had not invented the telephone, and he thought I would like to hear the testimony. But he also knew of my great belief in him, and cautioned me:

"No matter what is said about me, no matter what names people call me, if they call me a liar or a thief, you must keep absolutely quiet."

"Nobody would think of saying such things about you, papa," I replied.

"Will you promise?" he insisted.

I promised, and thereupon was dressed in my Sunday best and was driven with my father and mother to the Capitol, where the Supreme Court was sitting. It was every bit as bad as father said it might be and I was righteously indignant. But he had extracted a promise from me and I had to sit and let my wrath well up inside.

What infuriated me most was

Continued on Page 6, Column 5.

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—Wide World Photo

Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, elder daughter of Alexander Graham Bell, is shown in the long distance room of the Miami telephone exchange during a recent visit

World Review

U. S. and Britain Settle Far-Flung Accounts

By Francis W. Carpenter

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP).—Britain and the United States began settling accounts in India and the Pacific this week.

If these moves are carried out to the ends now envisioned, they mean that the British would give up a rich and storied part of their empire and the United States would take on a far-flung domain of western Pacific islands conquered by American men and guns.

The British Labor government, to the obvious consternation of its Conservative opposition, announced it would pull out of India by June, 1948. Furthermore, the government said, the scrapping Moslems and Hindus in India had better have their houses in order by that date or control might go to the provincial governments.

There were some hints that the Indian problem might fall into the lap of the United Nations, as the Palestine question already has fallen, when the British leave.

The United States formally submitted to the United Nations a request that 623 islands formerly held by the Japanese under a mandate from the old League of Nations be designated a "strategic area" under American administration.

Britain, Russia and Australia are expected to oppose this, at least until a peace treaty is signed with Japan. The question may not come up in the U. N. Security Council for some time because of an already-crowded work sheet.

Elsewhere in the world this week:

1. Russia's parliament studied a 1947 budget in which industrial expansion was especially favored and defense costs reduced.

2. The cold and austerity-minded British heard their government assert production must be increased.

3. Russia submitted its first concrete proposal for atomic control since June.

Truman and His 'Circus' Will Take It Easy on Caribbean Cruise—Sleeping as Late as 6

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

PRESIDENT TRUMAN once remarked jokingly that when he traveled it was like "moving a circus." He was thinking of the elaborate preparations made by the Secret Service, and also perhaps of the 30 or so reporters and photographers who accompany him on every major journey.

Two such journeys are scheduled for next week, a flight to Mexico City and the start of a cruise in the Caribbean. They will keep Mr. Truman away most of March.

However, in advance of all this traveling there is very little circus-like excitement around the White House. In fact, the only sign that Mr. Truman is about to leave Washington is a negative one—the absence of two veteran Secret Service agents. They have not been seen around the White House now for a week or so.

That can only mean that they have been exploring the places that the President is to visit, and making the plans they always make for his security. One, no doubt, has been in Mexico City, and the other at Waco, Tex., where Mr. Truman is to receive an honorary degree from Baylor University.

These advance men then must go on to the places Mr. Truman will visit on his Caribbean trip—Key West, Fla., San Juan, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, and probably Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Reciprocal Protocol

IN ADDITION to Secret Service men, other experts have left Washington to plan for President Truman's goodwill visit to Mexico City. One is a State Department protocol officer, who will help the Mexican government in such matters as the seating of dinner guests. Another is arranging for the billeting of those who will accompany the President. Still others are working on the communications set-up, arranging for a direct telephone line into the White House, among other things.

Later on, President Miguel Aleman of Mexico will come to Washington to return Mr. Truman's visit, and then it will be the turn of the Mexican government to send out advance men.

President Truman is going to the Caribbean at the suggestion of the Navy, which wants him to review the Atlantic Fleet. However, an Army man must have had a lot to say about it. This is Brig. Gen. Wallace Graham, the White House physician.

General Graham found out long ago that Mr. Truman, for all his amazing vitality, has to have a certain amount of warmth and sunshine if he is to keep in tip-top condition. He tries to see to it that the Chief Executive gets both as often as possible during the winter.

Graham was much relieved when Mr. Truman spent a week at Key West in late November. The President was suffering from a cold at the time, having contracted it when he went home to Missouri to vote. Not only that, but he was tired, and this at a time when a new crisis was coming up—the walkout of John L. Lewis' coal miners.

Harris & Ewing

Does the President enjoy his Williamsburg cruises? Look at that grin

A week in the tropical climate of Key West had a tonic effect on Mr. Truman, and he came back to Washington ready for the finish fight that resulted in Lewis' surrender.

He'll Sleep 'Late'

IN THE Caribbean, Mr. Truman will live on the presidential yacht, the U. S. S. Williamsburg, which now is painted white instead of battleship gray. His routine will go something like this:

Awake at 6 a. m., which is a half hour later than his waking hour at the White House; read the newspapers that have come down by courier plane from Washington; take a turn or two around the deck, and at 7 or 7:30 o'clock join his companions at breakfast.

Mr. Truman may then do some work, studying and signing official documents that have come down in the White House pouch.

This out of the way, he will put on a pair of trunks and take the sun.

Luncheon on the Williamsburg is at 1 p. m. After that will come a nap, and then perhaps a swim from the yacht's gangway. Dinner is at 7 p. m.

In the evening, Mr. Truman and his companions may sit around and talk, see a movie (which the President probably will not enjoy much unless it is a newsreel) or play poker.

Contrary to reports, Mr. Truman is not so hot as a poker player. For one thing, he lacks the killer instinct; that is, he can't stand to see any of the other players get hurt, and seems embarrassed if he is a winner. The stakes are always modest.

Like the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, President Truman goes in for fantastic variations of poker, with plenty of cards "wild."

His Own Librarian

THE WILLIAMSBURG has a library, but Mr. Truman usually takes along some books from the White House. On his cruise to Bermuda late in the summer, he read two—one a study of the Andrew Jackson period and the other a biography of Grover Cleveland.

On these trips, Mr. Truman is never out of touch with Washington. Messages are exchanged between the yacht and the White House over the radio teletype. If he likes, Mr. Truman can use the radio telephone. Once, while the Williamsburg was off the New England coast last August, the President used this to talk to Paris, the official at the other end being James F. Byrnes, then Secretary of State.

In the event of an emergency that requires his presence in Washington, the President can call for a plane and be here in a matter of 9 or 10 hours.

Refugee Problem

New Help Needed For 'Lost Children'

By Judith Klein

Who is to assume the responsibility for Europe's "lost" children must be decided and decided promptly, Miss Joan Kain said last week. So far, no provision has been made for the discovery, care and repatriation of these child refugees, unaccompanied and without parents, after June 30, when the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration now responsible for them goes out of existence.

Miss Kain, now working with the International Children's Emergency Fund in Washington, returned to this country two weeks ago from Austria, where she supervised UNRRA's child welfare program in the American zone.

By last week, Miss Kain found that the work she had been supervising in Austria since May and studying as a child-welfare officer in Germany for 13 months before that was only beginning to make news in the United States. The job of her UNRRA child-welfare team in the American zone of Austria was to find young victims of Nazism and return them to their native lands or those of their parents.

"We deal mainly with Polish, Yugoslav, Czechosolvakian and Russian children," Miss Kain explained. "Many of them had been 'kidnaped' when the Nazis invaded their homelands. Others had been born out of wedlock to women imported to Germany as slave laborers. All the children had been in institutions or homes to be reared as Nazis.

"Our task," she continued, "was to locate these youngsters, trace their parents or relatives and repatriate them. Our objective was—and still is—to return the children to their homeland, whether or not their parents or relatives were alive."

The political implications of this objective, Miss Kain admitted, are vast. She pointed to reports coming from Belgrade and Vienna last week of a clash between the Yugoslav and Polish governments and the Roman Catholic Church over the repatriation of children found by UNRRA in Austria.

Where do Roots Lie?

"We cannot let these children grow into a refugee group without home or passports," Miss Kain said. "The question actually was, should we leave a child who was happy in a foster home—for many of these children were happy—or should we uproot him? We of the UNRRA felt that we must uproot and repatriate the child for his future security. We realized also that these eastern countries had lost children and prospective children in the war and that it was their right and privilege to get their new generation back. Those who oppose this objective, of course, are bound by a nationalistic short-sighted feeling that these children, repatriated, will be 'agin us' in 20 years."

The "child-searchers" of Miss Kain's team were a young Norwegian and a Dutch girl, both veterans of the underground who spoke German fluently. They combed the countryside, district by district, obtaining lists of foreign children, visiting foster homes and institutions, learning each child's history and bringing the youngsters to the UNRRA shelter, a hotel at Bad Schallenbach.

Denounced Homeland

"We Americans simply cannot appreciate how very cleverly the Nazis had indoctrinated these children against their homelands," Miss Kain said. "You can't imagine the reaction of an older child when we told him we were returning him, say, to Poland, which he now knew only as 'a decadent, weak, degenerate state.' But at our children's home we manage to create an easy, casual atmosphere and to regain the youngster's confidence. Our skilled staff spoke both German and each child's native tongue, which we taught him or brought back to him. After two or three months, with very rare exceptions they were anxious to go home."

If a child's parents turned up in a displaced-persons camp, the youngster was sent to them there. Children who had no relatives were sent to state institutions which UNRRA had investigated before the repatriation work began. Usually some part of a family was found.

Miss Kain cited the case of Vladimir, an 8-year-old Polish lad who had been taken from his home at the age of 3. Even after five years' training as a young Nazi, Vladimir insisted that he knew where his mother was. Although UNRRA investigators could find only the name of his home town and no trace of his family, they took the boy to the village and drove up and down the streets which he had so positively recalled. "Every landmark had been destroyed by bombing. Vladimir was left in a children's shelter, insisting that he knew his mother was alive.

"Sure enough," Miss Kain recalled, "four months later we heard that Vladimir's mother had been found through the Polish Red Cross. She had remarried and was living in another part of the country under her new name."

Few Luxuries

Upon his repatriation each child was given a year's clothing supply, including shoe leather, enough food for 60 days and what toys and personal possessions he had accumulated at the shelter. There was slight chance, Miss Kain said, of giving the children too many luxuries on the UNRRA budget.

"The staff chipped in for special treats and outings for the youngsters," she said. "We felt they deserved it."

Whether the International Children's Emergency Fund, an agency set up by the United Nations, will assume responsibility for the child repatriation work when UNRRA goes out of existence has yet to be decided.

"The organization job is done," Miss Kain said, "but the whole job is by no means over. And it won't be over in June. What happens then?"

Recently Maurice Pate, executive director of the fund, and Miss Katherine Lenroot, head of the Labor Department's Children's Bureau, met with President Truman to discuss the answer to this question. Mr. Truman has declared that he will ask for a congressional appropriation to contribute to the fund, which has set a goal of 450 million dollars for the relief of 20 million children and nursing mothers in war-torn countries this year.

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War's Toll in Trees

Bern, Feb. 22 (AP).—The federal statistical department estimates that during the five war years Switzerland denuded her public forests 284 per cent more than she planned normally under her reforestation program.

Washington's Birthplace a Shrine

George Washington's Birthplace, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—The little old sloping-roofed house with the big chimneys at each end, pictured as the place where George Washington was born, isn't here any more.

But it will never be forgotten, and thousands of Americans come every year to the shrine which has replaced it—to breathe the free air of Virginia's northern neck, which the Washingtons loved, to walk on the ground where they walked, and to pause where four generations of them are buried.

The birthplace is in an isolated spot in Westmoreland County, 33 miles from Fredericksburg. The Government has made it a post-office, placed a big marker on it and made it a national park where people may bring their basket lunches.

But the old house in which George was born, on the spot where three generations of Washingtons entered the world, burned down during the American Revolution.

House Replaced

It has been replaced by an eighteenth century colonial-style brick house built by the Wakefield National Memorial Association to honor Washington and looking much like the one in the history books, but it isn't even a duplicate of the original, since nobody can turn up any authentic records on what that one was like.

Further, the present house contains only one piece of furniture—a small, tilt-top table—which can claim that it belonged in the birthplace.

The old house built by George's father, Augustine, on part of the lands originally comprising Wakefield plantation founded by George's great-grandfather, John, burned in 1779, and for more than a century and a half was known as the old "burnt house plantation."

Stone Marker Ruined

During that time, Martha Washington's grandson—George Washington Parke Custis—came here and placed a stone marker on the spot where the house had stood, but some 50 years later the birthsite was described as grown over by a cornfield. The marker had broken in two, and souvenir hunters had carried away many pieces of it.

Eventually, the marker disappeared from the spot and was later reclaimed from a Negro's cabin, where it was being used as a hearthstone. It was returned to the birthplace but visitors continued to hack away at it and pieces of the stone were last seen at the birthsite about 1879.

In 1896 the Government erected a 51-foot Vermont granite shaft—replica of the Washington Monument in the Capital—on the spot which Custis had marked.

Real restoration of the birthplace was done by the Wakefield National Memorial Association, under early leadership of the late Mrs. Josephine Wheelwright Rust of Washington. This organization built the present colonial style house and turned it over to the National Park Service which cares for it. At the same time, in 1932, the United States Government formally accepted the surrounding grounds and adjacent lands, which had been purchased and given to the Government by John D. Rockefeller, jr.

Appearance Uncertain

Careful research, say birthplace authorities, has failed to produce any reliable description of how the house in which George was born, here on Pope's Creek—a tributary of the Potomac—really looked. Below an old Currier and Ives print of the birthplace, is this description: "The house commanded a view of the Potomac and the opposite shore of Maryland. The roof was steep and sloped down into low projecting eaves. It had four rooms on the ground floor and others in the attic, an immense chimney at each end."

Now, what was earthly of the Washingtons of Westmoreland County, remaining here, might be fitted into the corner of a room. Take a look at them:

Some tawny colonial bricks, porous and gnawed by the years; broken pieces of salt glaze pottery, some old bottle buttons initialed "AW" to indicate father Augustine liked his nip; a bottle seal labeled "John Washington" to prove that great-grandfather did, too; Mortar, plaster, charred wood, nails, hardware — hinges, locks, keys, latches, hooks, an andiron, a pothook, a rusty, bone-handled fork with the bone burned or rotted away.

Relics Exhibited

Three little old rusty hatchet heads (shades of the cherry tree), myriad clay pipe stems and bowls, metal buttons, thimbles, buckles, coins, an engraved jewel, beads, pins, a gun and pistol flints, tools, and a brass skillet, and a book, "The Art of Cookery, by a Lady."

Except for the book, most all of the relics—none of which is in good condition—were found by workmen digging about the premises.

George Washington left this place with his parents when he was three and a half years old, but he never forgot it and came back to the old place numerous times on visits.

"After all, this is where he learned to walk and talk," observed Philip R. Hough of the National Park Service, who superintends the birthplace. Certainly, continued Hough, in the wholesome, peaceful atmosphere of this Virginia countryside, George Washington's first character impressions were formed.

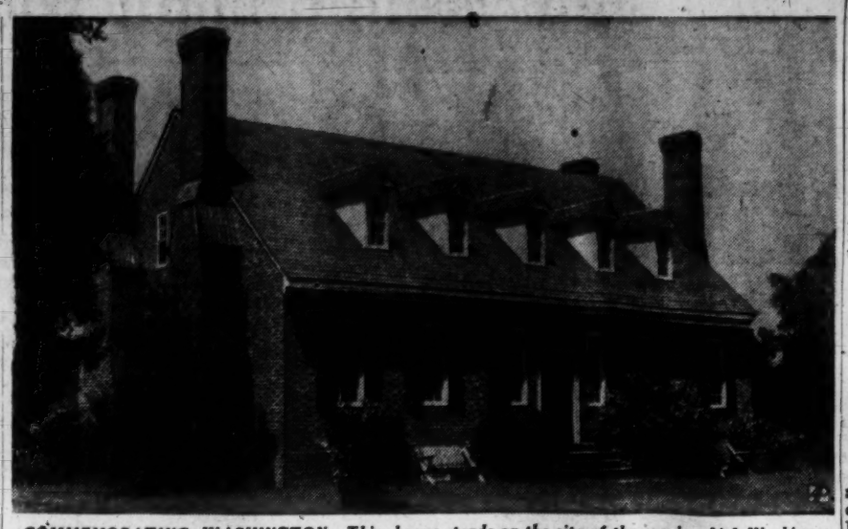
Washington Graves

An old-fashioned footpath running between rows of high cedars leads to the Washington graves. Only a short distance from old Col. John Washington's homesite on Bridge's Creek, four generations of Washingtons lie in death.

In his will, John Washington asked "to be buried on ye plantation wheire I now live, by the side of my wife Yt is already buried." The second John Washington, George's grandfather, asked likewise "to be buried in a Christian-like maner in the burying place on the plantation where I now live, by my father, mother and brothers."

In succeeding years, these Washingtons; Ann Pope, George's great-grandmother, and George's great-uncles, were joined by George's father, Augustine; Augustine's first wife, Jane Butler, and George's half-brother, Augustine, the second, and numerous others. Thirty-two of the family lie here.

George loved beautiful Mount Vernon, farther up the Potomac across from the Nation's Capital; he lived there when state affairs let him, died there, and is entombed there. But his spirit must come often to join the proud ghosts of the other Washingtons who lived and died at Wakefield (not to be confused with the town of that name)—a birthplace to live forever in the hearts of American people.



COMMEMORATING WASHINGTON—This house stands on the site of the one in which Washington was born and where four previous generations of Washingtons lived

Enjoys It, Too

Polio Victim Runs House Alone at 78

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 22.—Seventy-eight-year-old Miss Della Sermons, who lost almost all use of her legs as an infant as a result of infantile paralysis, runs her own house, alone, and enjoys it.

In her neat gray house on South st., Miss Sermons does her own housework, which includes getting coal from a downstairs bin for her second floor rooms.

Propelling herself with her arms, in a sitting position, Miss Sermons loads the fuel in small buckets which are hooked onto ropes tied to upstairs banisters. Then she returns to the second floor and hauls up the buckets.

She braces herself on crutches to make up her feather bed, but her arms provide most of her locomotion and lift her into her favorite chair beside the radio and telephone.

"It's certainly a good feeling in winter, when I get the coal up here and can look out of the window all nice and warm," she said. "Then I have just about everything I could want."

Everybody 'Schools' In Schoolfield Town

Corner group in a sewing class at Schoolfield

Danville, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Schoolfield, attractive Danville suburb, has turned out to be appropriately named. Almost everybody goes to school in Schoolfield.

Schools are everywhere, every kind of schools—regular public schools, night schools, vocational schools, in-plant training and classes covering subjects from labor relations to beauty culture.

It was not always so. The change was brought about by the Dan River Cotton Mills, largest single unit cotton mill in the world. The mills decided to develop the cultural and technical knowledge of workers to attract to the industry young men and women of exceptional ability.

With nearby Riverside, the mills employ 11,000 persons in a closely integrated industry, covering raw cotton, through various processes, into quality fabrics. Under the broad education program, grownups are completing vocational and technical courses at the rate of well over 1000 a year, and some are working, too, toward high school diplomas.

The training program is in the hands of C. J. Schollenberger, director of training, who attributes the unusual success of the plan to the fact that class instructors in many cases are the bosses under whom the students work on their jobs.

"We find that by this process our supervisors have an opportunity to find men who have exceptional attitude and aptitudes while they are teaching them," says Schollenberger.

"On the other hand, it gives the workman an opportunity to see his boss in a different light while he is on a production job."

They Get Better Jobs

The spirit and eagerness with which the workers enter into training, to prepare themselves for better paying jobs in an industry where wages have doubled in five years, is a source of pride to the training director.

He tells of a card-grinding class which recently won an attendance record. After work the men would drive 16 miles home and 16 miles back to attend night classes. The attendance record was 99.7 per cent for the term.

Class sponsors buttonhole absentees. Many classes penalize absentees by nicking them 25 cents for a class "kitty" to pay for a class dinner at graduation time.

Dan River Mills maintains two fully equipped textile schools. In each there is a complete cotton mill staffed by specialists. Standard textile vocational courses are offered.

Chemistry Is Popular

Particular emphasis is placed on chemistry, and many veterans are enrolled in courses of this type.

Laboratories are maintained for the students. Exceptionally apt students are available, upon graduation, for the mills' extensive research division, out of which in the last few years have come several revolutionary processes.

There are nearly 1200 persons attending night school courses, 180 enrolled in extension courses, 150 veterans in short-term in-plant training, and others taking two and four year apprenticeship training under the GI Bill.

Night school courses are for two hours a night, two nights a week. The courses are 80 hours. A tuition fee of $2 a term is charged so the student doesn't feel he's getting something free, although the $2 pays only part of the instructor's salary.

The educational program takes in just about everything. There are more than 430 recent graduates of extension schools in a wide range of courses from foremanship to industrial management and air-conditioning.

Incentive to Succeed

Cost of such courses is deducted in easy installments from the worker's pay, but when he finishes the course—and this is the incentive—the mill refunds to him half the cost of the course.

In the summer there are classes for the instructors. There are courses for office girls seeking better office jobs. There are courses for girls on the production line who want office jobs. There are courses, too, for women employes—beauty culture, home economics and the like.

Rural Blinker

No-Crossing Stop Light In Wildwood

Natural Bridge, Va., Feb. 22 (AP). Motorists speeding north over Route 11 through Virginia's Shenandoah Valley suddenly find themselves confronted by a red traffic light. It is an unusual light—there is no highway intersection anywhere near, and the scene is entirely rural.

The light warns of the approach to the 90-foot span of the Natural Bridge of Virginia across a 215-foot gorge. The highway at the point twists sharply on a steep downgrade just before crossing the natural span. It was—and still is—dangerous.

Highway department planning engineers, who erected the light two years ago after a series of serious accidents, say the result has been "highly satisfactory"—no smashups at a place where there had been 28 in 10 years, killing 12 and injuring 53.

If the motorist approaches the light at a speed greater than 25 miles per hour it flashes red. And the light won't turn green until he slows down. If the motorist doesn't slow he will have to stop at the red, but when he does the light flashes green. It is controlled by a complicated sequence of electronics, rigged with underground wires to a detector arm imbedded in the highway 280 feet from the light.

The highway department is planning a number of smiliar lights at danger zones.

Did Truman Blush In Censuring Poles?

McKellars, Talmadges, Bilbos Give U. S. No Right to Call Others 'Undemocratic'

By Walter White

When President Truman tartly told the new Polish Ambassador, Josef Winiewicz, that "it is a cause of deep concern to me and the American people that the Polish provisional government has failed to fulfill that pledge (of a free democratic election)" it is to be hoped that the Chief Executive at least had the grace to blush.

One would be hard put to find another period in history when the news of undemocracy in the American political scene was more odious or less timely for an American President to talk about some other nation denying a free ballot to its citizens. Mr. Truman must have felt like a man in a glass house taking a bath under kleig lights.

As the President, with considerable justification, expressed his opinion of the way the Churchill-Roosevelt-Stalin agreement at Yalta on Lincoln's Birthday in 1945 of "universal suffrage and secret ballot" had been shamelessly forgotten, a United States Senator, notorious as an unscrupulous grabber of patronage and as the stooge of one of America's most rotten political machines, was viciously purusuing his vendetta against a brilliant and devoted public servant because he had refused to permit the Tennessee Valley Authority to be looted by politicians.

Mix-Up of Governors

In another State a plethora of Governors had created "a mix-up so fantastic that it made the historic gyrations of the Balkans sound sedately sober in contrast," arising out of an attempted political coup d'etat identical in many ways with Hitler's Munich beer hall putsch.

In a third State a gnome-like specimen of "white superiority," as cancerous of morals as of jaw bone, spewed racial imprecations which predated those of Goebbels even as he was wheeled into the operating room by a Negro orderly in a Jewish hospital.

Toni Howard, a Newsweek correspondent, described in that magazine the election which gave Mr. Truman "deep concern." In a "dirty pink-brick schoolhouse . . . a line of tables (stood) along one wall. Behind the tables sat the election commissioners . . . checking names in enormous registration books . . . supervising the dropping of ballots into a large steel ballot box . . . According to the Polish electoral law, people vote not for candidates, but for entire party lists. No. 3 was the leftist government bloc, No. 4 was Mikolajczyk's Polish Peasant Party list. No. 5 was for the local Catholic Party . . . The only ballots I saw were No. 3s."

Negro Educator Threatened

As I read this I could not help but compare Miss Howard's account with the story told me by the handsome, 68-year-old dean of the chapel of a Negro college in Mississippi of his attempt to vote in the recent election. With all its alleged murder, ballot-stealing and chicanery, the Polish election seemed almost a model of propriety when contrasted with what happened here. In Poland there were at least five ballots—in Mississippi only one, that of Bilbo and his fellow "Democrats."

In Poland even Mikolajczyk's followers were at least permitted to enter the polling booths. In Mississippi when the gentle and distinguished Negro educator approached the country store where the voting was taking place, his path was blocked by three husky, brutish deputy sheriffs with drawn revolvers who told the minister that they would shoot him like a dog if he dared to put his foot on the steps.

The leader of the Polish opposition is reported as fearing for his life. Ellis Arnall was almost lynched by some of Herman Talmadge's woolhat followers just as was another Georgia Governor, John M. Slaton, a quarter of a century ago when he dared to commute the death sentence of a hapless Jew, Leo Frank, whose guilt of rape and murder the Governor doubted.

Tass Dispatch Recalled

Richard E. Lauterbach, in his just published "Through Russia's Back Door," quotes a Tass dispatch dated June 7, 1946, in a Khabarovsk newspaper which has applicability to the probable treatment in Russian and other overseas papers of President Truman's stinging rebuke to the new Polish Ambassador. The dispatch read:

"At the town of Columbia, in Tennessee, a group of Negroes is being tried for 'attempted murder' by a court whose jury is formed entirely of whites . . . A 'Committee of Justice in the State of Tennessee' under the chairmanship of Eleanor Roosevelt has been formed . . . Although most newspapers are ignoring the trial, the Daily Worker and the Negro press give full reports . . ."

Mr. Lauterbach does not tell whether the Russian press later reported that 25 of the 27 Negroes were acquitted, or that Vincent Sheean's brilliant coverage of the trial was featured in several American newspapers. But Norman Corwin recently wrote me that in his around-the-world flight the "sixty-four dollar question" wherever he went dealt with the lofty pretensions of the United States regarding democracy and our abysmal failure to put those pronouncements into effect here at home.

Probably some good was done by the President in letting Poland, Russia and the world know that we know that the recent Polish election was rigged. But the man from Missouri must have felt a little silly in voicing "deep concern" over what is happening in Poland even as the stench of the performances of the senile McKellar, the bumptious Talmadge and the ineffable Bilbo fouled the White House air.

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656 Refugees End 10-Year Flight East

A hegira which began as long as 10 years ago ended recently for 656 Nazi-persecuted Jews who are on their way to homes of relatives and friends, the largest contingent to leave the unhappy colony in Shanghai at one time. Of three groups that recently arrived at San Francisco, 521 will remain in the United States, and the remainder are en route to Canada and 12 Latin-American countries.

Emigration from Shanghai to most any part of the world is desperately wanted by the remaining 11,000 members of the stricken colony.

For the most part German, Austrian and Polish Jews, they fled Nazi terror in lonely treks over Russia, Manchuria and China when Shanghai was the last open port in the world. Half of the emigrants achieved some measure of self-support, while the rest crowded into slum-like dwellings and lived on a par with the coolie class.

Relief Program Opened

In 1939 the American Joint Distribution Committee, with headquarters at 270 Madison ave., opened a relief program there. Carried on during the war years with enormous difficulty and frequent instances of heroism, it is largely responsible for the group's survival.

With the Japanese occupation of Shanghai on December 8, 1941, JDC representatives began arrangements for the borrowing of money and organization of secret committees against the day they knew would come—imprisonment. That day was February 18, 1943, when 15,000 refugees were placed in a ghetto in the squalid Hongkew district. Smuggled funds and goods, even a refugee-staffed hospital, school and theater, kept alive their bodies and hopes.

The war's end expedited relief work but brought fresh complications. Inflation jumped costs of living 150 per cent in one week; streams of former residents returned demanding the Jews' cramped, inadequate quarters.

Withdrawal of the American forces choked off the only important source of employment. Last summer epidemics of cholera and smallpox brought added grief in Hongkew, where an average of three families share one room.

Are Unwanted by China

The Chinese government has made it clear that it wants only a small minority with special technical skills to remain in Shanghai. Riots by the unsettled Chinese residents were averted by the promise that the refugees would leave as soon as possible.

Migration from Shanghai moves slowly. The understaffed, hard-working American consulate processes the visas as rapidly as possible. Quotas are limited by the prior claims of displaced persons in Germany and Austria. Those few entitled to leave must wait for days or weeks until space can be found on outgoing ships.

As a final obstacle there is confusion as to political responsibility for the colony. With the passing of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration on June 30, hopes are centered on the creation of the International Refugee Organization, now on the United Nations agenda. This agency might at last furnish a new status for these stateless, homeless people.

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Power Engineers Ready to Harness Winds

By Robert E. Geiger
Newsfeatures Writer

Engineers of the Federal Power Commission say it is possible to toss a harness on winds and tame them into producing 50 million dollars worth of cheap electricity each year.

Thus one of the oldest sources of energy, the wind, appears destined to be harnessed alongside the newest, the atom.

Plans for wind generators have been discussed for several years, and Percy H. Thomas, staff member in the office of the commission's chief engineer, says he now is convinced they will work on a gigantic scale.

Huge windmills would be constructed on towers 575 feet high, 20 feet higher than the Washington Monument.

Thomas has plans for a generator for each tower that would have a capacity of 6500 kilowatts or around 8670 horsepower. Connected into the existing power circuits of the nation, between 800 and 1000 of these gigantic areogenerators would produce about 20 per cent of the Nation's electricity, engineers estimated.

Already, Thomas says, studies have shown that there is sufficient wind in virtually all parts of the Nation to operate such huge windmills.

What it takes, he says, is a steady wind of around 20 miles per hour. Wind force increases with elevation. That is why he proposes to build each windmill on a tower 575 feet high. Each tower would be placed on a carefully selected site where studies show winds prevail.

Each windmill, Thomas estimates, could be constructed for around $500,000.

Compared with hydroelectric and steam plant costs, the wind generators are cheapest, Thomas says. He estimates the cost of production at around 1 1/3 mills per kilowatt hour. Average steam and hydroelectric prices range from around 2 mills to 7 or 8 mills, Thomas estimates.

If the savings are applied to America's bill for 230 billion kilowatt hours annually, and if the windmills produce a full 20 per cent of the total, the savings would be around 50 million dollars. But this probably couldn't all be applied as a savings on power bills because the areogenerators would have to supplement steam and hydro plants.

This is because the wind is not a "stable" source of power, and the steam and water power plants would be needed to produce current when the aerogenerators are becalmed.

The wind has been used to produce electric energy in Russia as well as in the United States but not on the scale Thomas proposes. He says three "groups" are interested in taking over the aerogenerator plan and constructing experimental projects to prove the feasibility of wide-scale operations.

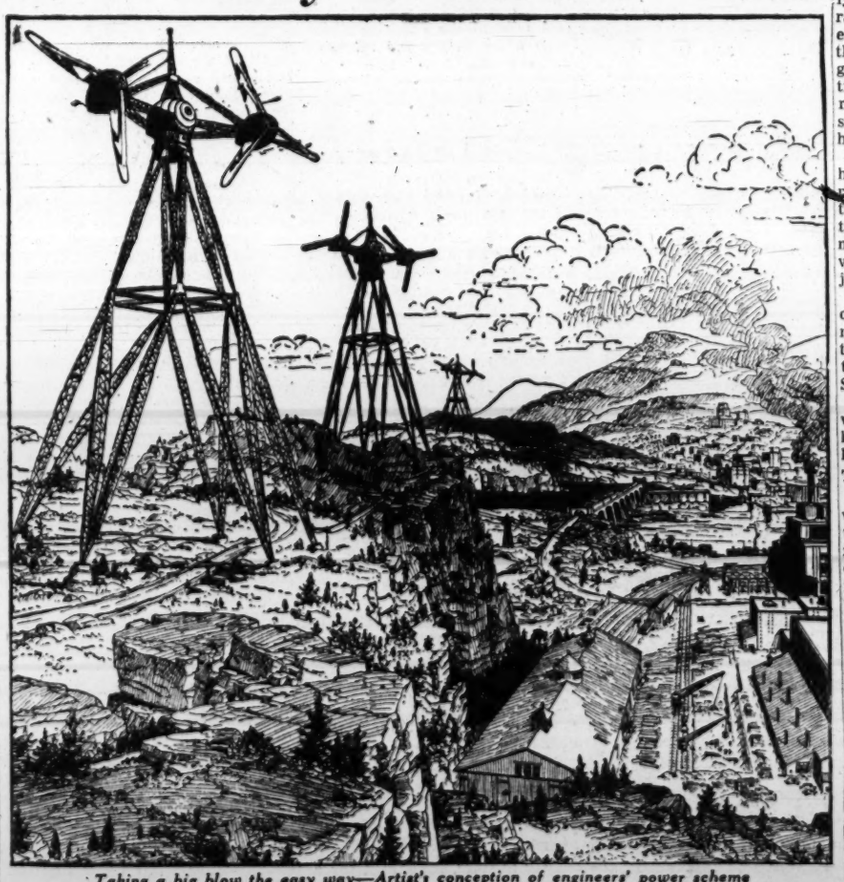
Tremendous engineering problems are involved:

Each tower, with twin "windmills" and generator house platform, would weigh 1400 tons. The windmills, generator and platform, elevated to 575 feet, alone would weigh about 700 tons, each blade 11 tons.

The length of each blade in the "mill" would be around 100 feet. This is longer than the wing of a superfortress, 65 feet.

Each generator would produce around 8670 horsepower at capacity. This is almost three times the power of each engine in the new 920-ton Constitution airplane, carrying 180 passengers.

Engineers estimate this 8670 horsepower would provide for the home needs of a town of 20,000 people.



Taking a big blow the easy way—Artist's conception of engineers' power scheme

The Washington Post

Gallery Glimpses

Budget 'Cut' Recalls New Deal Fiasco

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

WHEN the House set a $31,500,000,000 budget ceiling last week, not a penny actually was trimmed from Government spending or a dollar returned to taxpayers.

That may be news to a fuddled electorate that read only the "Expenditures Slashed" headlines. It may be news to some Congressmen, too.

What the House did was set itself the most difficult task since a Roosevelt-sponsored Economy Act blew up in the New Deal's face.

To really save that six billion "slash" voted by the House, or a lesser cut proposed by the Senate, Congress will have to sweat it out of each individual appropriation bill, and every last item in each bill.

'Pork' Is Touchy

BUT will it? Economy drives in the past, surprisingly enough, have been upset by Congress itself, and not by the White House.

Entirely apart from those grim doubts about pruning the Army and Navy, members have their own favored projects that run into budgeted billions.

The real screams will start on Capitol Hill when the appropriating committees reach these. So far the budgeteers have talked only in broad general terms. The uproar will come when they get down to specific items.

The wide range of so-called "pet" projects, running into billions, covers nearly every undertaking of the type known as "vote makers." They used to call them "pork."

Highways, airports, and the whole field of public works; all agriculture appropriations directly benefiting the farmer; flood control and rivers and harbors work; irrigation and reclamation in the West; rural electrification; even school lunches. They're a sample of the things Congress would rather raise than cut.

Senate Thinks of '48

THAT'S part of the reason the Senate, on sober second thought, will lift that ceiling a trifle.

Legally, the ceiling isn't binding. Morally, it has become a Republican Party obligation that won't be forgotten by the voters. To set a low ceiling and then break it might mean GOP curtains in the next election. To wind up the year with a deficit most certainly would.

Oklahoma's Representative A. S. (Mike) Monroney, coauthor of the Congress Streamlining Act, summed up the hazards to the House last week. The legislative budget was a key provision of the Monroney-La Follette reforms. Frankly, Monroney is worried lest Congress blunt one of its most valuable tools by using a scalpel as a meat axe.

Said Monroney: "If to make good on promised economy, or promised tax reductions, we adopt an unreliable (ceiling) figure, we do great damage not only to the party adopting it, but to the Congress itself. We will be held, gentlemen, to have given a pledge to the Nation of our intentions. An error today in the ceiling figures of two to four billion dollars will make Congress appear irresponsible."

* * * *

Bare-Faced Assertion

SENATOR ALBEN BARKLEY'S on-again-off-again-gone-again mustache, despair of photographers who tried to click it, has completed an amazing hirsute cycle.

He's shaved it off for keeps.

The prickly gray brush that appeared overnight on the lip of the leader after the Republican November election sweep, was more than a six weeks' wonder.

It came to be regarded, in fact, as Barkley's own private political barometer.

When the fun-loving Kentuckian

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

Divorce Business Thrives in America's Legal Jungle

By Fred M. Hechinger

"UNTIL death do us part," says the marriage vow. Actually, the divorce courts do more and more of the parting. Year after year divorces have been mounting. More recently that steady increase has given way to a series of sudden jumps.

SENATOR CAPPER

Compared with 1890, the yearly total of marriages had tripled in 1945. In the same period divorces had multiplied 16 times. They are still on the upgrade.

In 1939 American divorces totaled 250,000; in 1944 the figure jumped to 400,000; when the 1945 harvest was in, 502,000 homes had gone "on the rocks."

Viewing the all-time record of 31 divorces for every 100 weddings, Sociologist Dr. Clark Zimmerman of Harvard recently warned that the family system is beginning to break up and our civilization is following the pattern of ancient Greece and Rome.

Many feel that one root of marital difficulties in America is the confusion of marriage and divorce laws in the various States. Today 23 States recognize the common law marriage in some form. Seven States permit a 14-year-old boy and a 12-year-old girl to join in matrimony. In 9 States the bride must be 14; in 6 others 15 is regarded as "old enough;" and in 26 States the wedding bell may toll for a bobby-soxer of 16.

"Waiting period" rules for the license are no less conflicting. They range from 5 days in 9 States down to "step-right-up-and-grab-one!" in 27 others. While varying versions of blood tests and physical examinations are required in some localities, 14 States show no interest in the health of the mothers and fathers of future citizens.

DIVORCE HAS ROCKETED IN '40S

Year	Marriages Per 1000 Population	Divorces Per 1000 Population
1890	9.0	0.5
1895	8.9	0.6
1900	9.3	0.7
1910	10.3	0.9
1917	11.1	1.2
1920	12.0	1.6
1930	9.2	1.6
1940	12.1	2.0
1945	12.3	3.6

Interstate 'Tourists'

THE confusion of these laws is topped by that governing divorces. The gamut runs from South Carolina, where divorce is not allowed or recognized on any ground, to the divorce "mills" of Nevada and Florida where wives may discard "ill-tempered" husbands and vice versa. The result: national divorce rate per 1000 population in 1944, 2.9; Nevada's equivalent rate, 94.9!

These discrepancies lead to farcial situations: South Carolina, while refusing to grant divorces, is one of the easiest States to say "I do" in. North Carolina, on the other hand, is rather particular about writing the contract but not too strict in voiding it. Result: considerable "tourist" exchange between the two States.

Furthermore, a New York husband might conceivably obtain a divorce without his wife's knowledge. He might go to Florida, claim that he did not know where his wife could be reached, and then publish the summons in an out-of-the-way Florida newspaper. As long as he stayed clear of New York there would be little chance of legal action against him.

According to Dr. Carleton Simon, New York criminologist, this can work both ways: "With the avenue open for hasty marriages and easy divorces many a designing woman has obtained a meal ticket for life."

Greatest aid to divorce-seekers is the diversity of "residence requirements" in different States. August Massachusetts insists on 5 years; Connecticut demands 3 years; 5 others, 2 years; 31 States, 1 year; 2 States, 90 days, and 2 States will grant a "quickie" after 6 weeks.

Desertion is recognized after 6 months in Hawaii; after 1 year in 22 States; after 2 years in 14 States; after 3 years in 10 States; after 5 years in 2 States; after 4 years in 1 State.

One-Man Crusade

THE one man who has fought most fiercely for a uniform marriage and divorce law is Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kans.). For 28 sessions he has introduced a constitutional amendment which would give Congress "the power to make laws, which shall be uniform throughout the United States, on marriage and divorce . . ."

The one-man campaign started so long ago that the Senator himself is vague about its beginning. "People wanted it," he told this reporter last week. "I suppose women's organizations sent petitions. And then there was Mrs. Parkhurst. Fine woman! Editor of the Pictorial Review in 1924. Wonder if she's still writing." Suddenly the Senator's voice grew strong, determined: "States' rights are important. But when a State right is a national wrong—that's opposed to the public interest."

Capper is not willing to call "retreat" but he

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HOW DIVORCE IS GAINING ON MARRIAGE

Year	Marriages	Divorces	Divorces per 100 Marriages
1937	1,451,296	249,000	17.8
1938	1,330,780	244,000	18.3
1939	1,403,633	251,000	17.9
1940	1,595,879	264,000	16.5
1941	1,695,999	293,000	17.3
1942	1,772,132	321,000	18.1
1943	1,577,050	359,000	22.8
1944	1,452,394	400,000	27.5
1945	1,618,331	502,000	31.0

About Face

Stassen's Forums Win Taft O. K.

By Bert Andrews

ONE seeker of the Republican presidential nomination came out today in praise of a project initiated by a rival candidate.

That made news for three reasons.

One was that the praiser was Senator Taft and that the beneficiary was Harold E. Stassen, who probably won't get too many more kind words from Taft between now and 1948.

Another was that the project was something that Taft, along with other top Republicans, had originally looked down their political noses at.

The third was that the project will now supply supporters of all potential candidates with a soapbox.

Nothing Personal

THE project — established on March 29, 1946—is the Republican Open Forums.

When Stassen stood before reporters that March 29 he outlined his views as to why he thought discussion groups would be good for the party and good for the independent voters who like to talk things over.

He didn't assert such groups would be good for Stassen specifically. He insisted they ought to be conducted on a nonpartisan basis as far as the various Republicans were concerned.

That brought loud snorts of disbelief from other Republicans who'd like to get the nomination. They suggested—some of them out loud and some of them off the record—that the whole idea sounded to them like a scheme to create Stassen-for-President Clubs.

Committed in Print

SENATOR TAFT was one who didn't wax enthusiastic.

Carroll Reece, Republican National Chairman, considered by many to be more for Taft than for any other potential candidate, was another.

Today the situation has changed.

The current issue of "Cross Section," pamphlet published monthly by the Republican Open Forums, contains praise of the forums from—of all people—Senator Taft and Mr. Reece.

Taft, speaking of his bill to give Federal aid for education to those States needing it, says in the pamphlet:

"I feel sure that free discussion of this subject in the Republican Open Forums will help to prove that the Federal Government should take part in raising our educational standards."

Real Enthusiasm

AND Mr. Reece, practically going overboard, says:

"An informed electorate will always be a free electorate. Therefore, in my opinion, the Republican Open Forums are performing an important service by encouraging discussions of public isues.

"As an interim activity to sustain public interest in the affairs of Government between election years, this is valuable . . .

"What is needed in the United States is not less politics, but more attention to politics in the best sense of that often misused word."

600 Eager Groups

WHAT are the reasons for the change in sentiment of Taft and Reece? Well, the chief reason apparently is that the forums have "caught on" and that they have been conducted on a nonpartisan basis and not as Stassen-for-President clubs.

How well they have caught on is shown by the interest in the current discussion topic (topics are changed every six weeks.) The current one deals with Federal aid to education. Six hundred new groups in more than 30 States have asked the Republican Open Forums to supply discusion material.

And that is enough to arouse the interest of any potential candidate especially of Senator Taft, sponsor of the pending bill.

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Banker-Baiter

Young Millions Are Incidental

By Saul Pett

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP).—When a man already has 10 million dollars, a string of railroads and a hand in more than 50 corporations, what is it that impels him to reach for more railroads, more corporations and enough holdings to give 10 lesser mortals the shakes and high blood pressure?

When the man is Robert Ralph Young, he searches his nimble mind for the reason and comes up with this answer:

"I'm just a little boy from Texas trying to bring the public the kind of justice it deserves and give the railroads back to the people."

This "little boy," who is now throwing his weight around in the second largest railroad in the country, has been causing the biggest bankers indigestion. Enemies call him an adventurer and demagogue. Friends call him a crusader.

Robert Young sincerely agrees with his friends. He scorns, he says, thoughts of more personal fortune and power as ambitions per se. He cringes at the thought of idleness; his conscience, he says, won't let him stop now, and his hatred of bankers is matched only by his self-confidence.

Item: "I could control the New York Central Railroad with just 10 shares (out of a total of more than six million)."

Item: "It would be very foolish of the bankers to put up a fight if I try to get places on the Central's board of directors. I expect the support of 99 per cent of the stockholders. I already have it."

Item: "If things aren't (one word censored here) by the bankers and politicians, we are in for five to 15 years of the greatest prosperity the country has ever seen."

Banker domination, he claims, led to more emphasis on selling railroad bonds than on operating the lines and resulted in wiping out more than a billion dollars in value in railroad securities.

Frenzied Decade

BUT Robert Ralph Young isn't all talk, as friends and foe agree. This February marked his tenth anniversary in the railroad business. In that time he has:

Fought the banks for control of a railroad empire, the Alleghany Corp., getting more than one billion dollars' worth of assets for an investment of four million dollars, of which one million was his; put Alleghany on its feet; acquired control or an interest in eight railroads; put movies in trains, eggnogs and holly wreaths in diners for lonely Christmas Day travelers.

Induced major lines to eliminate midcontinent transfers by hundreds of ads shouting: "A hog can cross the country without changing trains but you can't"; personally saw to it that toilets in his trains were not locked during station stops; took the lead in "pay or charge it as you go" plans to skip ticket lines; began a long struggle for a coast to coast rail system under a single management; and once turned down a lunch invitation from Thomas W. Lamont, executive head of J. P. Morgan & Co., which was a crashing blow at Wall st. protocol.

"Big things," says Young, "are not more trying or time consuming than little things. Whenever Mrs. Young gets at me about getting so involved, I say, 'Do you want me hanging around the house complaining that the steak is overdone?'"

Also Designs Dishes

HERE are some of the "big things" Young is now juggling:

Acquisition of Central stock, of which his Chesapeake & Ohio now holds 315,400 shares, 4.9 per cent of the total; big plans for formation of a new stockholder-controlled association to combat what he calls the "moribund" Association of American Railroads; big plans to spend millions in railroad advertising; big plans to win control of the Pullman Co., "to improve car services;" plans to replace every C. & O. passenger car in service with 28 million dollars worth of coaches and sleepers on order and, finally, his "routine" corporate interests in railroads, hotels, movies, resorts, utilities, coal mining and heavy machinery.

To each Young pays close personal attention. At his Greenbrier Hotel in White Sulphur

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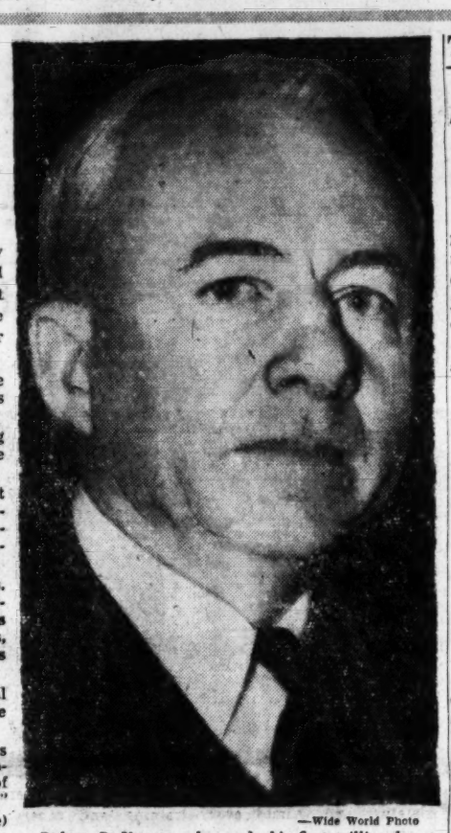

—Wide World Photo

Robert R. Young, who made his first million by anticipating the 1929 crash, struck his wickedest blow at Wall st. when he turned down Thomas Lamont's invitation to lunch

The Bell Centenary

Santa's First Telephone Call

Mrs. Grosvenor, wife of Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic Society, is the elder of the two daughters of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone. In the following article, written exclusively for the Associated Press, Mrs. Grosvenor relates some of the little, human incidents in the life of the great scientist and humanitarian.

By Elsie May Bell Grosvenor

WHEN millions of persons throughout the world lift their telephone receivers to talk to distant friends, relatives or business associates on March 3, they will be paying an unconscious tribute to my father, Alexander Graham Bell, on the 100th anniversary of his birth.

He was just 29 years and 7 days old when he uttered the first complete sentence over his invention, those now famous words: "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you!" That was on March 10, 1876. Even at that early date my father foresaw the day when man would be talking to man in distant parts of the world. But I am sure that even he never contemplated such a phenomenal growth for the telephone—nearly 52 million in the world today.

The United States was a great country when my father invented the telephone. Today it is the world's greatest country. And I like to think that my father's invention played no small part in this wonderful growth—for today the United States alone has 32 million telephones, one for nearly every four persons. This is 60 per cent of the world's total.

While the world remembers Papa for his invention of the telephone, and institutions of learning admire him for the important contributions he made to help the deaf, I like to think of him as the splendid father that he was—the human, understanding person who could make crystal clear to a young daughter all the involved things that were happening in the world about her. I like to think of him for the kindly man he was; for his idiosyncrasies; his games and delightful stories.

Call From 'Greenland'

ONE of my earliest childhood memories is when my father awakened me and said Santa Claus wanted to talk to me on the telephone. I was so small that I had to stand on a chair to reach the telephone on the wall. I remember my surprise when I heard a voice say:

"Is this Elsie?" And when I answered that it was, hearing:

"This is Santa Claus."

"Is it really Santa Claus?" I asked. The voice answered:

"Yes, it is really Santa Claus. I'm up in Greenland."

"Have you really got reindeer and are you coming down here?".

After telling him what I wanted, I climbed down from the chair and turned to my father in a daze.

"Isn't it wonderful to be able to talk to Santa Claus?" I said. "My, the telephone is a wonderful thing. I wonder who invented it. Do you know, father?"

I was thunderstruck when he told me that he had invented it.

Legal Name-Calling

IN school one day several years later the teacher told me father had asked that I be excused. He often took me with him on business calls. This time we were going to the Supreme Court. He told me that a man was trying to prove that father had not invented the telephone, and he thought I would like to hear the testimony. But he also knew of my great belief in him, and cautioned me:

"No matter what is said about me, no matter what names people call me, if they call me a liar or a thief, you must keep absolutely quiet."

"Nobody would think of saying such things about you, papa," I replied.

"Will you promise?" he insisted.

I promised, and thereupon was dressed in my Sunday best and was driven with my father and mother to the Capitol, where the Supreme Court was sitting. It was every bit as bad as father said it might be and I was righteously indignant. But he had extracted a promise from me and I had to sit and let my wrath well up inside.

What infuriated me most was

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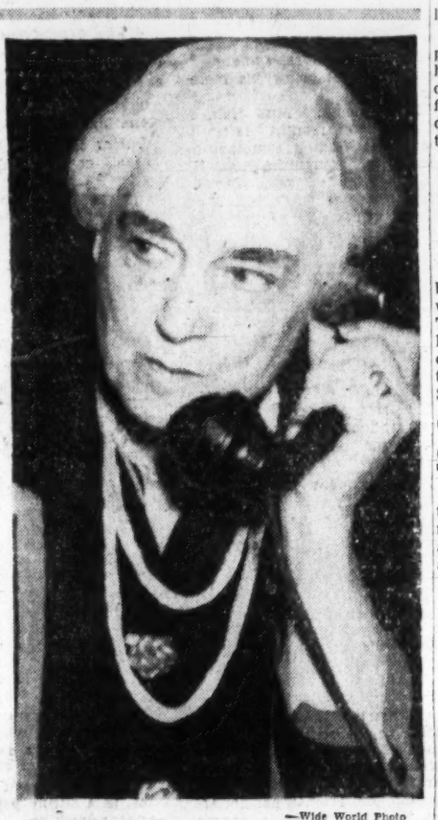

—Wide World Photo

Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, elder daughter of Alexander Graham Bell, is shown in the long distance room of the Miami telephone exchange during a recent visit

World Review

U. S. and Britain Settle Far-Flung Accounts

By Francis W. Carpenter

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP).—Britain and the United States began settling accounts in India and the Pacific this week.

If these moves are carried out to the ends now envisioned, they mean that the British would give up a rich and storied part of their empire and the United States would take on a far-flung domain of western Pacific islands conquered by American men and guns.

The British Labor government, to the obvious consternation of its Conservative opposition, announced it would pull out of India by June, 1948. Furthermore, the government said, the scrapping Moslems and Hindus in India had better have their houses in order by that date or control might go to the provincial governments.

There were some hints that the Indian problem might fall into the lap of the United Nations, as the Palestine question already has fallen, when the British leave.

The United States formally submitted to the United Nations a request that 623 islands formerly held by the Japanese under a mandate from the old League of Nations be designated a "strategic area" under American administration.

Britain, Russia and Australia are expected to oppose this, at least until a peace treaty is signed with Japan. The question may not come up in the U. N. Security Council for some time because of an already-crowded work sheet.

Elsewhere in the world this week:

1. Russia's parliament studied a 1947 budget in which industrial expansion was especially favored and defense costs reduced.

2. The cold and austerity-minded British heard their government assert production must be increased.

3. Russia submitted its first concrete proposal for atomic control since June.

Truman and His 'Circus' Will Take It Easy on Caribbean Cruise—Sleeping as Late as 6

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

PRESIDENT TRUMAN once remarked jokingly that when he traveled it was like "moving a circus." He was thinking of the elaborate preparations made by the Secret Service, and also perhaps of the 30 or so reporters and photographers who accompany him on every major journey.

Two such journeys are scheduled for next week, a flight to Mexico City and the start of a cruise in the Caribbean. They will keep Mr. Truman away most of March.

However, in advance of all this traveling there is very little circus-like excitement around the White House. In fact, the only sign that Mr. Truman is about to leave Washington is a negative one—the absence of two veteran Secret Service agents. They have not been seen around the White House now for a week or so.

That can only mean that they have been exploring the places that the President is to visit, and making the plans they always make for his security. One, no doubt, has been in Mexico City, and the other at Waco, Tex., where Mr. Truman is to receive an honorary degree from Baylor University.

These advance men then must go on to the places Mr. Truman will visit on his Caribbean trip—Key West, Fla., San Juan, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, and probably Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Reciprocal Protocol

IN ADDITION to Secret Service men, other experts have left Washington to plan for President Truman's goodwill visit to Mexico City. One is a State Department protocol officer, who will help the Mexican government in such matters as the seating of dinner guests. Another is arranging for the billeting of those who will accompany the President. Still others are working on the communications set-up, arranging for a direct telephone line into the White House, among other things.

Later on, President Miguel Aleman of Mexico will come to Washington to return Mr. Truman's visit, and then it will be the turn of the Mexican government to send out advance men.

President Truman is going to the Caribbean at the suggestion of the Navy, which wants him to review the Atlantic Fleet. However, an Army man must have had a lot to say about it. This is Brig. Gen. Wallace Graham, the White House physician.

General Graham found out long ago that Mr. Truman, for all his amazing vitality, has to have a certain amount of warmth and sunshine if he is to keep in tip-top condition. He tries to see to it that the Chief Executive gets both as often as possible during the winter.

Graham was much relieved when Mr. Truman spent a week at Key West in late November. The President was suffering from a cold at the time, having contracted it when he went home to Missouri to vote. Not only that, but he was tired, and this at a time when a new crisis was coming up—the walkout of John L. Lewis' coal miners.

Harris & Ewing

Does the President enjoy his Williamsburg cruises? Look at that grin

A week in the tropical climate of Key West had a tonic effect on Mr. Truman, and he came back to Washington ready for the finish fight that resulted in Lewis' surrender.

He'll Sleep 'Late'

IN THE Caribbean, Mr. Truman will live on the presidential yacht, the U. S. S. Williamsburg, which now is painted white instead of battleship gray. His routine will go something like this:

Awake at 6 a. m., which is a half hour later than his waking hour at the White House; read the newspapers that have come down by courier plane from Washington; take a turn or two around the deck, and at 7 or 7:30 o'clock join his companions at breakfast.

Mr. Truman may then do some work, studying and signing official documents that have come down in the White House pouch.

This out of the way, he will put on a pair of trunks and take the sun.

Luncheon on the Williamsburg is at 1 p. m. After that will come a nap, and then perhaps a swim from the yacht's gangway. Dinner is at 7 p. m.

In the evening, Mr. Truman and his companions may sit around and talk, see a movie (which the President probably will not enjoy much unless it is a newsreel) or play poker.

Contrary to reports, Mr. Truman is not so hot as a poker player. For one thing, he lacks the killer instinct; that is, he can't stand to see any of the other players get hurt, and seems embarrassed if he is a winner. The stakes are always modest.

Like the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, President Truman goes in for fantastic variations of poker, with plenty of cards "wild."

His Own Librarian

THE WILLIAMSBURG has a library, but Mr. Truman usually takes along some books from the White House. On his cruise to Bermuda late in the summer, he read two—one a study of the Andrew Jackson period and the other a biography of Grover Cleveland.

On these trips, Mr. Truman is never cut of touch with Washington. Messages are exchanged between the yacht and the White House over the radio teletype. If he likes, Mr. Truman can use the radio telephone. Once, while the Williamsburg was off the New England coast last August, the President used this to talk to Paris, the official at the other end being James F. Byrnes, then Secretary of State.

In the event of an emergency that requires his presence in Washington, the President can call for a plane and be here in a matter of 9 or 10 hours.

Students Are Sisters Under the Skin

Bethesda Is Yorkshire With Chic

AFTER FIVE MONTHS, British Exchange Instructor Roland Purdy feels quite at home with his students at Bethesda-Chevy Chase Senior High School. He is shown lecturing on economic geography to Celeste Panzer, Fern Fletcher, Jack Voss and Harry Chadduck

By Richard L. Coe
Post Reporter

THE DIFFERENCE between American and British school children—according to an English schoolmaster now teaching in Chevy Chase—is only skin deep.

Roland Purdy says the schoolgirls of Britain are not allowed to wear make-up. "They have to rely," he adds, "on their own resources." Otherwise, in his five months here, he's found that youngsters are the same on both sides of the Atlantic.

The objectives, however, of the two educational systems are different. In Britain an academic standard is stressed. In this country, the emphasis is on self-development in everyday living.

Purdy has been teaching since September at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Senior High School. He's one of 148 teachers benefiting from the English Speaking Union's exchange plan; for this school year 74 Americans and 74 Britishers have exchanged posts in all sections of their respective countries. For those 148 jobs, two thousand teachers applied in Britain and ten thousand in America.

Washington's Unique

AT 32, Purdy is a quiet, soft-spoken fellow. A physical affliction disqualified him for war service and he went straight from Leeds University to teaching in near-by Pudsey, a Yorkshire textile center.

After he'd been in America a short while, someone asked him, as we did, what the differences were between the two country's teen-age students. At that early stage they seemed worlds apart.

But since those early weeks he's revised his opinion. "I've discovered," he tells you, "that the Chevy Chase-Bethesda children come from families which have a unique interest in their government and world affairs. They're used to hearing a good deal of national and political talk in their homes because national and political affairs are so much a part of this Capital City.

"The youngsters of Pudsey, on the other hand, are from families living in another stratum of life, far removed from London't government offices. Daily interest, as your song has it, comes naturally. At home I taught French to students a little younger than my present classes. Now, I'm teaching modern European history and economic geography. Because my subject and class of students are quite different from what I'd had, it took me a while to realize how fundamentally alike our young people are."

University System

ALL elementary and secondary (our high schools) schooling in Britain leads to a general school certificate. The standard is the same for all students on three plans, general, academic and commercial. There are no electives and the general effect is rather like having everyone plug for our college boards.

The American system, our visitor says, is more like the elective plan followed in Britain's universities. The result encourages self-expression in American students.

Children who spent the war years in the States and returned to their schools in England have been found to be far ahead of their age groups in general knowledge, but behind in such academic subjects as history and languages.

Diplomat as well as teacher, Purdy takes no sides in saying which system he thinks better. The ideal, he does admit, would be somewhere between the two.

But when he resumes his Yorkshire classes next fall there are several ideas he'd like to take back with him. One is the student assembly, a regular feature of life on the East-West Highway. "Those programs put on by the students are a splendid thing," he muses. "Plays, concerts, talks, debates and other such activities develop an enviable assurance."

Another custom now slowly gaining momentum in both countries which he'd like to further in his Yorkshire classroom, is teaching by movies. Academically this is called "visual aid," and Purdy is hoping he'll be able to find a projection machine to take back with him. He'd also like to see the BBC's school programs more widely adopted. Again, proper apparatus is the lack in Britain, just as it is in many schools in this country.

Problem in Pounds

ADMIRABLE as the English Speaking Union's exchange system is, it does work a personal hardship on teachers coming to the States. Purdy, for instance, is being paid by his own school, and since British teachers are paid even less than our own and life in this country is considerably more expensive, he's probably not going to be able to afford that visual aid equipment he dreams about.

He doesn't complain, though. During the Christmas holidays he managed a jaunt to New Orleans, Miami and Key West. He's also been up to Niagara and hopes to make "the Coast" this summer.

He's gotten keen support from his faculty fellows and "Headmaster—er—Principal" Thomas W. Pyle, who's encouraged him to make his classroom an Anglo-American center.

"But you know," Purdy remarks, "the students and I are now so used to each other that we don't seem to remember we come from different parts of the world. We're pretty busy with what we're doing and don't get around to it."

Which is probably just as it should be.

Bolstered Prices

Cotton Wins U. S. Profits And Friends

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

COSTS of military occupation in Germany and Japan have been greatly reduced, and both countries helped along the road to economic recovery, by a cotton export program initiated by the Agriculture Department.

The program also enabled the Government to get rid of 7½ million bales of low grade and short staple cotton—the dregs of enormous purchases in the depression years before the war.

And, believe it or not, the Government made a profit of 189 million dollars on the deal.

The program was one of two worked out by the department to solve some of the many problems facing the Southern cotton planter.

The Germany-Japan export program is short-term in nature. The other program deals with long-range problems, and was developed through months of research by department and industry experts and State agricultural experiment stations in the Cotton Belt.

Threat to Prices

THE export plan grew out of Secretary Anderson's desire to unload millions of tons of Government-owned cotton, a continuous threat to the cotton market. Its removal made possible the present firm undertone to cotton prices.

During the war cotton exports ran about a million bales a year. It was evident that peace would signal the need for quick action to rebuild world markets. Failure to act would result in more surpluses and in foreign cotton and synthetic fabrics grabbing the markets.

In November, 1944, the Government announced a new export program. It offered 4 cents a pound on commercial exports to permit competition with low-cost foreign cotton. But that was far from enough.

Much Government-owned raw cotton was sold to UNRRA. However, such sales were limited by the greater need for food.

For countries outside UNRRA Anderson initiated credit through the Export-Import Bank. These included: Italy 25 million dollars; Czechoslovakia, 20 million; China, 33 million; Finland, five million. Other loans are pending.

Textile Plant Survived

THERE still remained two countries, however, once among this countries best cotton customers and both formerly major textile manufacturers. They were Germany and Japan.

One of the Army's tasks after VE-Day was a survey of the German textile industry. This showed:

1. That about two thirds of the prewar cotton-spinning capacity was undamaged.

2. Plant facilities for making synthetic fibers, which had almost supplanted cotton in Germany during the war, still existed undamaged.

However, Germany was short of coal, and it takes several times as much coal to make synthetic fibers as it does for cotton textiles.

Also, wartime shortages had taught the Germans how to use, profitably, low grade and short staple cotton. These were the kinds that were Anderson's biggest headache.

Also, the cotton industry was recognized as a peaceable one not related to war preparation. It was suitable to a former enemy country. And textiles were needed desperately all over Europe.

Payment by Bolt

HERE was a chance to regain a market, ease the military occupation problem and help a lot of people abroad, all at the same time.

But who was going to pay for the cotton?

Germany had virtually no dollars. American occupation forces couldn't supply more than one third the necessary funds.

The only solution was to let the cotton textile exports pay for the new raw cotton imports from which they were made. But the Potsdam agreement prohibited that.

After much negotiating the United States obtained the consent of the other occupying powers to amend the Potsdam agreement.

In the meantime Japan had surrendered, and a similar program was started there. Japan's textile industry had been harder hit than Germany's. Only a fourth of prewar capacity remained. But that was not enough to absorb a million bales a year.

Four Cabinet departments, four occupation forces in Germany and one in Japan cooperated to put the plan across.

Nearing 1939 Level

SINCE the operations began a year ago, 890,000 bales have been shipped to Japan—almost as much as was shipped in 1939.

By last midsummer arrangements were completed in Germany. Already 140,000 bales have been shipped there. Another 80,000 will go by spring. The average amount shipped to Germany in the five years preceding 1939 was 546,000 bales.

Negotiations are now under way to extend the scheme to the British, French and Russian zones in Germany.

The Germans are producing 10 million yards of cotton textiles a month under the plan. Japan is producing 50 million.

"No other country in the world," Anderson asserts proudly, "has developed a program as successful in restoring industry and trade where regular commercial arrangements were impossible."

Good Intentions Don't Eliminate Dangers

Third of Baby Adoptions Are 'Black Market'

By Cynthia Lowry

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP).—Well over 100,000 children will be born out of wedlock in the United States this year. Thousands of childless couples will seek to adopt children. Approved adoption agencies will not have the facilities to handle the traffic.

These three factors, combined with the human impulses of urgency and secrecy, are expected to expand even further the big black market in babies, which is a matter of primary concern to the whole social work world.

Ironically enough, the more effort the adoption experts make to protect the children, the natural parents and the foster parents, the greater are the under-counter placements of children and the more attractive become the short cuts of black market baby shopping.

Adoption specialists agree that approximately one third of all the children in foster homes travel there by the black market route.

Few Mercenary Deals

THE word "black market" is a loose one, used by social workers to mean casual, off-the-cuff arrangements made by the natural mother, well-meaning doctors, lawyers or friends. It also means, of course, cold-blooded, speedy placements of children with the motive of collecting a fee.

"We know there are many instances of agencies, doctors and lawyers collecting a 'fee' from foster parents," one social worker said. "I heard of one case where $3000 changed hands. But in the vast majority of the cases everyone's intentions are of the best. The mother at the time thinks she wants to surrender the child; the foster parents want a child as soon as possible, and the intermediary thinks he is doing a good deed. But it's still black market."

As the best estimates are that 75 per cent of all children received by foster parents are illegitimate, the size of the adoption market is largely predicated on the number of infants born out of wedlock. Many States—including such populous ones as New York and California—do not indicate the status of a child, but the Children's Bureau believes that the 1947 total, if known, would run much higher than that of the war year 1944. On the basis of known illegitimate births in 38 States, the bureau estimates that 104,000 children resulted from extramarital relations in 1944.

After 19 Months . . .

THE danger of going into the black market—without using a responsible adoption agency—was pointed out by Mrs. Ruth F. Brenner, executive director of the New York Free Synagogue Child Adoption Committee.

"Any couple making its own arrangements for a child is working blindly," she said. "The husband and wife don't know anything about the child they are going to get, what its racial strains are, what its temperament will be. They can't even tell if the child will be normal mentally."

A tragic but perfect example of this danger occurred recently in an Eastern State when a childless, well-to-do couple made arrangements with an unwed woman to take her child after it was born. They paid the medical expenes and hospital bills.

The infant boy was taken to their home after the mother had legally surrendered the child. Several months later adoption proceedings were concluded in the local Surrogate's Court.

But when the child was 19 months old the family was in court again—this time with a petition to have the adoption proceedings annulled.

Medical testimony showed that the child was congenitally deficient and would never develop mentally beyond the age of 9 months. The foster parents were heart-broken—and they wanted local welfare authorities to take over the responsibility of caring for the unfortunate child the rest of its life.

Such a situation would never have developed had the couple gone through the slower, painstaking channels of an adoption agency, where the children are routinely studied by physicians and psychiatrists.

Change Their Minds

SOCIAL agencies report that more and more unwed mothers are keeping their children.

"But they need the help of an agency or someone interested in their problems," Mrs. Brenner said. "At first they are frightened and unsure of themselves and believe they can only surrender the child. Then they want desperately to get it back later."

Adoption experts are seeking desperately to find some solution to the paradoxical situation which forces more couples into the black market while adoption agencies perfect their procedures until they are almost foolproof.

"The job of the agencies is to make a family," Miss Dorothea Coe of the Spence-Chapin Adoption Committee said. "Nature makes it so that pretty much anyone can become a parent, from the feeble-minded to the highly intelligent. Parents can be men and women with absolutely no instinct for parenthood.

"We must see to it that children are placed only with men and women who really are parents. We can't just match up the child whose name is on the top of one list with the couple who are at the top of the other list."

Premium on Secrecy

ALL the agencies know the reasons that the black market is popular. Unwed mothers try to make their own arrangements to give up their children directly to foster parents because it can be done quietly and because foster parents frequently assume the financial obligations of birth. Foster parents by-pass the agency because they can get a child without months of waiting and without the close scrutiny the agency requires.

"Cities, particularly New York, Chicago and San Francisco, are the meccas of the unwed mother," Miss Coe said, "because a girl believes she can lose her identity there."

Miss Coe said she believed, along with most of the other social workers, in a two-front attack on black market adoption.

"First we must protect adoption by eliminating, by law or otherwise, the casual placement of children without investigation," she said. "This perhaps can be done by making everyone conscious of adoption and its current dangers.

"Secondly, we must provide more and greater services for adoption. That means maternity homes and after-birth care, so that a young mother may reach a decision on whether she wants to keep her child. We must give greater service to foster parents, too, and make them see adoption as the best substitute to natural parenthood, not as a makeshift to repair a foundering marriage or an easy way to get a ready-made family."

Unwed mothers fearful of publicity sometimes leave their babies on doorsteps or in depot waiting rooms or even hand them to someone to "hold for a minute." The obvious care with which most foundlings are bathed, dressed and warmly wrapped in pink or blue blankets shows the mothers' desperation. This little John Doe, shown with a Gallinger Hospital nurse, was found in a parked car on Independence ave.

Satisfied to Remain

Lower Silesian Jews Like Life in Poland

By Marguerite Higgins

WROCLAW (BRESLAU), Poland, Feb. 22.—The controversy over how Jews fare in the new Poland seems to have a clear answer here. Most of the 50,000 Jews in Lower Silesia say that opportunities are so great they will remain permanently in Poland, giving up thoughts of emigration to Palestine.

These decisions were outlined today by Jacob Egit, chairman of the Lower Silesia Jewish Central Committee, with the the explanation that Poland's left-wing government has "given us every opportunity as Poles and Jews to live in this country."

Traveling through this territory to check at first hand on the treatment of Jews, I found this statement confirmed repeatedly by Jewish workers, members of cooperatives, teachers and students, who said the government had done its best to aid them.

Fearful a Year Ago

THIS attitude contrasts sharply with that of illegal Polish Jewish immigrants whom I interviewed at displaced persons camps in Berlin in January, 1946. They said at that time the threat of anti-Semitic violence made life in Poland impossible for them and thousands of other Polish Jews who felt compelled to flee the country.

But now, a year later, Jews in Lower Silesia—which has the largest number of Jewish centers in Poland—seem optimistic that the government can protect them against any remaining anti-Semites. The government has decreed that anti-Semitic remarks or actions are punishable by jail sentences. As yet there have been no such incidents in this area.

Although most Lower Silesian Jews prefer to remain in Poland, this does not mean they oppose Palestine as a Jewish national homeland. Many of the hundred-odd Jews with whom I spoke stated they favor it as a place for other Jews to go to.

Egit praised the government's encouragement of Jewish culture. In Lower Silesia alone there are now 400 Jewish institutions, including 23 Yiddish schools, he said. Two Jewish newspapers are published in Lower Silesia, one in Polish and one in Yiddish. There are 10 Yiddish theaters, and radio programs are being planned.

Given New Stature

A SOCIOLOGICAL revolution is taking place in Lower Silesia, of which Jews are proud. As Egit says, it is "the creation of a new Jew—a Jew who is primarily a worker and farmer, rather than, as in prewar times, being restricted to either the professional or merchant class."

There is considerable elation among Jewish leaders, for instance, over the fact that there is a total of 15,000 Jewish industrial workers in Lower Silesia. Before the war Jews were not allowed to work in state-owned factories and institutions. Restrictions of the semi-Fascist government more or less forced them to stay in either the professional or commercial classes.

With the working classes the most powerful influence in the new Poland, the Jews are pleased that they can take their place among the workers and join in rebuilding the country.

Already in Lower Silesia there are more than 65 cooperatives and 500 Jewish farmers. Youth homes have been established in this area in almost every industrial town with any sizable Jewish population.

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Scoffs at 'Liberation'

'Little' Austrian Even Suspicious of the U. S.

By G. K. Hodenfield

VIENNA, Feb. 22 (AP).—As the Council of Deputy Foreign Ministers draws toward a close in London, Austrians are becoming more pessimistic about its outcome, more bitter about its wrangles and more scornful of such terms as "liberated country," "states treaty" and "sovereign Austria."

The average Austrian's attitude is reflected in two sayings heard in the streets.

The first is, "Dear God, please liberate us from the liberators who liberated us from the liberators."

The second is, "Have you heard the good news from London? Figl (Federal Chancelor Leopold Figl) has made them promise to leave Vienna a railroad station."

Trust No One

AN INFORMAL POLL by the Associated Press showed that Austrians today feel that none of the four big powers is going out of its way to do anything for the country although the Americans and British probably will do more than anyone else. Gen. Mark Clark in particular has earned the personal gratitude of the Austrians.

Not one of the persons interviewed believed that the four powers felt any real obligation toward Austria, and the majority felt that any arguments arising from the meetings were based on each country's desire to prevent Austria from falling into the "wrong" economic sphere.

Some of the sentiments expressed:

F. S., age 32, a driver. "The London Conference is nothing but a final fight over the fallen prey."

F. H., 26, typist: "I do not believe any of the great powers will fight for Austrian interests. They are concerned with only their own affairs. I am convinced that General Clark is a great help to Austria because for some reason he seems to like our little country."

Dr. I. K., 25, teacher: "Being a liberated country is being nothing more than a nice phrase. I do not believe Austria can gain much at London although the United States will help us if anyone will."

E. P., 25, student. "There is only one thing about the whole conference—that all of them clear out as soon as possible, otherwise all that will remain of Austria will be Vienna with a mayor called Leopold."

Rigorous 'Liberation'

M. H., 49, housekeeper: "I think the Americans are the best of the whole lot. Whether they can help us in London or Moscow I don't know, but I think they will try."

M. P., 56, housewife: "I think all this London talk about 'liberated Austria' is nonsense. Look how liberated we are—no fuel, no food, no gas, no lights. Only lots of restrictions and hard work. I would be very happy if I could believe that the men in London mean well, but they have yet to prove it."

H. M., 37, railway worker, "I am convinced the British and Americans will help us in London, at least in order to prevent the Russians getting everything over here."

T. W., 21, secretary: "The United States will try to prevent the Russians from controlling Austrian industry by giving Austria dollar credits which will enable Austria to buy back from the Russians what is called German property. These credits and other debts to the United States will make us a financial colony of America. All this talk about Austrian sovereignty and independence is nonsense."

Ever Seen a Smashup?

It gets you—being there during those interminable minutes before medical help arrives. The suffering. The anxious waiting. The intense, helpless desire to *do* something for injured human beings.

Then—the feeling of relief as competent hands take over!

Often it's the Red Cross first—bringing comfort and skilled aid—before the doctor comes.

Yes, your American Red Cross mans 12,000 highway first aid stations and mobile units to fight the terrible toll of America's fourth biggest cause of sudden death—accidents.

Too, your Red Cross works continuously to *prevent* accidents. Sound programs for water safety and home safety save countless lives *every day*.

Think about *that* when your American Red Cross neighbor comes to call. Think—and give gladly to *your* Red Cross.

GIVE—so your RED CROSS can carry on!

The Washington Post

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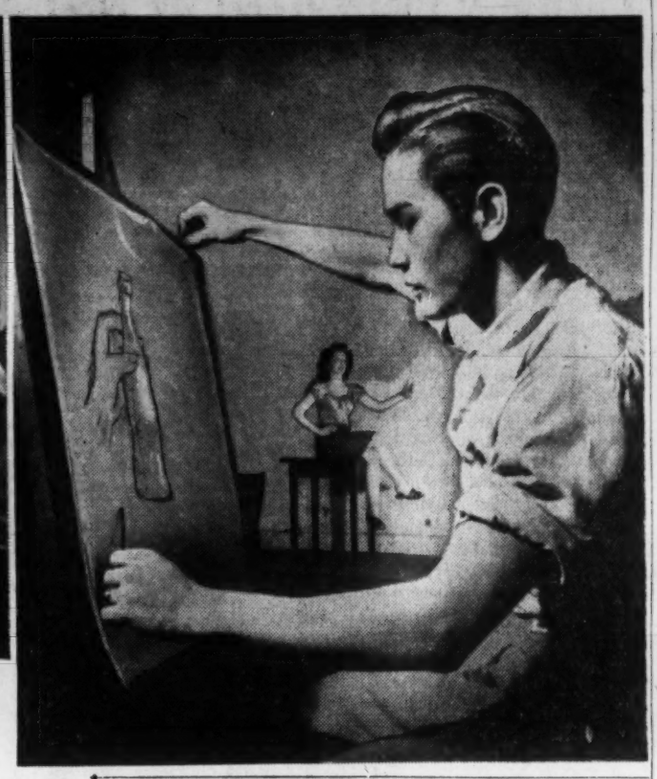
The Members Insist on Decorum

Wayward Energies Harnessed to Run 'Club Teen'



Post Staff Photos—Jos

THERE ARE SOFT LIGHTS at the Club Teen for couples like Janus Throckmorton and Betty Jane Chaney (foreground above) who would rather "sit this one out." But there's also the hottest music waxed for rug-cutters like Elaine Harford and Albert Cabrera on the platform. At right, Arthur Rodill's still life of a "coke" bottle proves him a highly selective artist, considering the bottle is modeled by Miss Chaney

By Don Olesen
Post Reporter

"THIS is too good a place for a riot," the guy from Georgetown said.

It was a Saturday night last summer. The place, "Club Teen"—the YWCA's teen-age nightclub. And the dancing crowd was getting out of hand.

"Georgetown" coralled two buddies. They talked softly, corner-of-the-mouth style, to a couple of troublemakers. Suddenly Club Teen was quiet again, and you could hear a clarinet solo in the band and the giggle of a girl across the room.

That's the story you hear today from Club Directors Miss Eddie Lou Turner and Miss Barbara Dirks. It demonstrates why Club Teen is no longer an experiment. Today it's a working fact.

The kids want it that way.

Rescued by League

THE club was born last July 8 in the YWCA at 614 E st. nw. It was "really just a sort of good night club for teen-agers then," Miss Dirks recalls. "Kids could come there for a reasonable price, dance to good band music, drink cokes, chew the fat."

October came. Funds from the "Y" were suddenly cut off and the club seemed ready to fold. But the "experiment" had put over its point.

Police, the Community Chest and the Council of Social Agencies all protested the closing. Club Teen, they said, was the only decent place where a lot of juveniles could go evenings.

So the club remained open. The Junior League supplied the funds, the YWCA use of its basement and courtyard.

'Susie' Transformed

WHAT Club Teen has meant to its 50 steady customers and the dozens of others who drop in off and on, can best be told by studying the kids themselves.

There's the 16-year-old girl we'll call "Susie." She comes from a large, close-packed family in Southwest Washington. According to her junior high principal, the family ignored her completely. She took to wandering the streets at night.

Then Susie began going to Club Teen. About the same time her wanderings brought her in touch with a well-to-do Washington family. Club Teen took her off the streets. The family informally "adopted" her. She proudly took its name—she uses it at the club today.

And she changed from a tantrum-throwing problem to a "sweet, affectionate little kid who's in and out of the club all the time," Miss Dirks says.

Manages Himself

THEN there's a fellow you could call "Denny." One night last summer Denny, all of 18, roared into Club Teen with beer on his breath and fists swinging. Police carted him off, gave him a talking-to.

A week later word reached Miss Turner—via the juvenile grapevine—that Denny was sorry. He wanted to do something for the club.

They made Denny "house manager," and gave him responsibility for the lights, the "coke" machine, the furniture. Today, they say, he's one of the hardest working members of the club.

Joe Messina—that's his real name—was another handful. But Miss Turner spotted brains and imagination behind his bumptiousness. He was popular with the bunch, too. When she gave him a touch of responsibility it took. Last month he was elected club president.

Rough Translation

THE Misses Dirks and Turner found responsibility cured a lot of troublemaking. But not all.

For some youngsters, a stentorian "What goes on here" is the only language understood.

Explains Miss Dirks: "If we said, 'Please don't throw coke bottles out the window,' they'd just stare. But to hear a lady talk to them in their own language works wonders."

Trouble at a club dance is rare, however, she points out. What there is is started by "cliques"—"Northwest cliques versus Southwest cliques," she says.

Club Teen is more than just a dance spot today. It has its own officers. Besides President Messina, the following were elected January 15: George Kardimos, vice president; Billie Ball, secretary; Gerry Bywaters, treasurer, and Lewis Furr, jr., sergeant at arms.

Junior Journalism

IT has its own paper, Club Teen Gazette, edited by Member Tino Lazzari. A four-page mimeographed sheet, it specializes in such rare bits as the biography of President Messina, who "was born to an Irish maiden and her husband," and "once remained in the Merchant Marines for two weeks, which time he spent trying to get a discharge."

The Gazette also fills its chinks with teen-age humor such as the gem below:

Teacher: What made you late for class this morning?

Al C.: There were eight of us in the house, and the alarm was set for seven, so I overslept.

Also planned for the club—Basketball with a paid supervisor every Tuesday night in the Salvation Army gym next door; swimming in the "Y" pool; picnics, roller skating, and jitterbug classes.

'Adult' Invasion

EVENTUALLY, Miss Dirks hopes the club can get the part-time services of a good vocational counselor to give puzzled teen-agers some idea of what trade they want to follow, what further education they'll need.

Recently, Miss Turner says, an older bunch has made the club a headquarters. "A lot of them are out of school," she says. "They've lost contact with their families. They're at loose ends. But this is their own club with their own friends."

The club's future is still far from rosy. Even with its two full-time directors, both "Y" workers paid by Junior League funds, the need for older people who can drop in Friday and Saturday nights is great. Club furniture is seedy with age and many facilities are still needed.

"We'll just hope the Ladies Up Stairs (YWCA and Junior League) are good to us," Miss Dirks says.

Where Nature Is Prodigal

Utopian Life on Yap Baffles U. S. Planners

By Don Whitehead

YAP, Caroline Islands, (AP).—Before shedding too many tears over the poor, backward natives of the former Japanese-mandated islands, consider the case of the Yapanese, who don't want anything and would just as soon Uncle Sam packed up and went home.

The people were exploited by Spanish, German and Japanese colonizers in turn before the Americans came. Now the Americans, with the best of intentions, have many plans for reconstructing the islands along lines proposed in Washington.

The islanders cannot quite believe it when Comdr. Art Hathaway of Plymouth, Mass., asks them their ideas on what should be done to better their condition. None of their previous masters ever asked their advice about anything, and they frankly are suspicious.

Other than medical care, which is given free by Navy doctors and corpsmen, there is little that the Yapanese need. In some respects they almost make Americans seem poor. Here's how they are fixed:

FOOD—There is an abundance of everything the people need. King-size coconuts grow in profusion. They provide a variety of dishes. Bananas, oranges, mangoes, squash, papayas, breadfruit, pineapples and other tropical foods can be had for less effort than is required for an American housewife to visit the corner grocer.

Edible land crabs are plentiful and fish, turtles and lobsters abound in the warm seas. Many families raise chickens. The poorest man has as much to eat as the richest village chief.

HOUSING—Any man can build a house as fine as that of his neighbors. The materials are free. The framework is made of notched tree trunks lashed together with coconut fiber. Roofs and walls are woven from coconut fronds or pandanus leaves. Some prefer to use the white man's tin for roofing, but it is not essential.

CLOTHES—The well-dressed man has a couple of changes of loin cloths, ample for moving in the best circles. Bright cloth is favored but coconut fiber or frayed rope is acceptable. The feminine wardrobe consists of a large grass skirt. That's all. Shoes not only are unnecessary but are considered encumbrances.

Millinery, costume jewelry and such accessories are provided by fern or feather headdresses and shell necklaces and bracelets. A woman who needs a new handbag can sit down under a pandanus tree and weave one in a short time. A market basket of coarser weave takes about 10 minutes.

MONEY—Each village chief has at least a couple of tons of money lying around his place unguarded, but he doesn't worry about theft. This horde of wealth looks like a heap of stones to the Americans, but to the natives it has prestige value greater than a bale of United States greenbacks.

A piece of money looks like a millstone and weighs anywhere from 50 to 2000 pounds. It has no actual commercial value, but the more a man has around the house the greater his standing among his people.

Shell money also is a prestige item but has a commercial value, one piece of the carved mother-of-pearl being worth several hundred coconuts on the current market. Origin of the money is obscure, but the Germans who once controlled Yap got untold man-hours of labor in exchange for this "currency." The subsequent long rule by the Japanese and the recent arrival of the Americans with their paper money have not shaken the native faith in the old varieties.

At intervals an outrigger canoe party will sail 100 miles across the sea to Peleliu to get the stones from which money is made.

LIQUOR—Palm trees are the local wineries. The bud of a young palm is bent over and lashed to its stem. Then the bud is wounded and its sap collected in a coconut shell. Fermented, this juice has the authority of old Kentucky corn. The American authorities have forbidden manufacture and consumption of the liquor, but prohibition does not work here, either.

LABOR—When a community job is to be done, the village chief assigns the required number of men or women. There is no question of wages or hours. It's all done for friendship.

The Americans on Yap, slightly bewildered by the native self-sufficiency, hardly know what to do to help.

The Beginnings of Islam

'High Civilization' Of 3000 B. C. Found

By Musa Habib

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Feb. 22 (AP).—An American scholar who saw excavations in progress in Iraq believes they may "reveal the existence of a high civilization in lower Iraq in the earliest days."

Dr. Samuel Noah Kramer, associate curator in the Babylonian section of the University of Pennsylvania museum, said on a visit here that this civilization might have existed "even before the arrival of the Sumerians," prior to 3000 years before Christ.

The excavations were undertaken by the Iraqi Directorate General of Antiquities at Eridu, near the previously unearthed ancient city of Ur of the Chaldees, some 180 miles southeast of Baghdad. The director general of antiquities, Dr. Naji Al Asil, said the finds "need much research to enable us to appreciate the real degree of progress reached at that time."

Neither man went into detail on the Eridu finds. Other sources, however, said that among these were four brick temples built one on top of another in the form of a stepped pyramid, the bottom temple resting on big stone blocks. Archeologists were reported interested in how people learned so early to cut and move building stone.

Dr. Kramer spent a month in Iraq as annual professor of the American School of Oriental Research in Baghdad. He termed Iraq's wartime excavations "of epoch-making significance to scholars and historians the world over," helping to "unfold the panorama of Iraq's history from man's earliest settlement in the land to the days of Islam's glory."

—Wide World Photo

This handsomely preserved terra cotta lion, dating from about the time of King Hamurabi, guards entrance to the temple at Harmal in Iraq, unearthed by wartime excavations

HE SAID the discoveries included:

1. "The earliest settled community yet found in Mesopotamia"—which thrived some 6000 years ago.

2. **"A 5000-year-old temple with walls covered with painted frescoes—'certainly one of the oldest painted buildings in existence.'**

3. "Big clay tablets 4000 years old inscribed with geographical, botanical and grammatical lists—'no doubt . . . the remains of an ancient school and library.'

4. "Excavations—including an imposing stepped pyramid—which disclose 'a rich civilization in Babylonia during the second millenium B. C., a period which scholars used to consider the 'dark ages' of Babylonian civilization.'

5. "Rich Islamic remains of a city buried and deserted only some 300 years ago, when the fickle Tigris changed its course."

Why Boris Morros Practiced

Music Is a Flame to Russians

By Bob Considine
Copyright, International News Service

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Sideglances at celebrities: The Russians are a musical race because it's a cold country. So says Boris Morros, the egg-bald little Russian who leaped to fame a generation ago by writing "Parade of the Wooden Soldiers" and who has now produced "Carnegie Hall" for United Artists.

Morros was born in St. Petersburg (now Leningrad) and before coming to America learned to play every known musical instrument.

"I had to, to keep warm," he says. "Either that or stay in bed. All of my old friends over there used to do the same. Nobody had to encourage us to practice. Practice kept up our circulation."

"Carnegie Hall" includes many of the latter-day concert artists who have lent new glamour to the dim and legendary old hall, including Stokowski and Harry James.

The hall was built by Andrew Carnegie in 1891 and opened, at his request, with a concert by Tchaikowsky. Carnegie's box contained an anteroom that featured a divan. The little tycoon liked to nap in comfort during the playing of compositions that bored him. A special usher would awaken him for anything he especially wanted to hear.

* * * *

The Demise of a Joke

IN CHINA during the war, Maj. Gen. Pat Hurley, then our ambassador there, told the writer, "I've been a lot of things in my life, but until recently I've never been a diplomat."

"It happened pretty suddenly," he continued. "I got caught in a bombing raid, got hit in the head with a bomb splinter, and when I woke up I found myself thinking like a diplomat."

I told the story to the son of Chiang Kai-shek, a nice young fellow who has spent some time in the United States. He was so pleased with it—well, times were tough for stories over there—that he insisted on telling his father.

Chiang listened stone-faced to the story, unmoved by the occasional bursts of laughter from his son as he told it. When it was finished, a look of deep concern came into the Generalissimo's eyes. He spoke something in Chinese, and a helpless look came over the son's face. The son beckoned me outside.

"What's the use?" he asked. "My father just said, "I hope General Hurley wasn't hurt badly."

* * * *

Nicholas Schenck, the movie mogul, once asked his associate, Louis B. Mayer, to sell him a race horse from the Mayer stable. Mayer refused.

"But why?" Schenck asked.

"The answer is simple," Mayer said. If I sell you a horse and it's no good, you'll never forgive me. If I sell you one and it turns out to be a world beater, I'll be called a sucker. I can't win, so I'll give you one."

Mayer did, and the horse recently won in Florida.

* * * *

Greatest Performance

MILBOURNE CHRISTOPHER, the brilliant young Baltimore magician, has performed in many countries and before crowned heads, presidents, dictators and other tough audiences.

But his hardest show was given during the Battle of the Bulge, when he found himself caught in the crushing German advance with a USO troupe. A badly wounded GI was dragged into a front-line field hospital. The improvised place had run out of anaesthesia.

So for one hour, while an Army doctor amputated the boy's leg, Christopher worked every trick and told every joke he knew, while the boy concentrated on him and weathered the grisly operation.

* * * *

Betting Is Different

REPRESENTATIVE F. EDWARD HEBERT, the New Orleans sports writer turned Congressman, is sponsor of the bill which would make it a Federal offense to attempt to fix sports events. Hebert would put the fixers in a Federal deep freeze for as many as 10 years.

"But I'm no blue-nose in sports," Hebert told us. "I believe in athletic scholarships as much as I believe in any other type of work a college can find for a student, to help him through school.

"I think betting on sports events is okay, too. No law is ever going to stop that. I like to bet on athletics myself, and do. My bill simply aims to throw the fear of God into would-be fixers.

"If anything comes of the bill, a lot of the credit must go to Shirley Povich of The Washington Post. **He talked me into introducing it."**

Bitter Lessons From Bitter Cold

Man Is No Fighter at 60 Below

By Clarke Beach

OUR ARMED FORCES have proved their mettle on land and sea and in the air, but they have discovered they are sheer novices in the science of Arctic fighting.

In the experimental operations of Task Force Frigid, at Fairbanks, Alaska, they are faced with a new element—withering, windless cold. Nearly all mechanical and human capabilities must be revaluated.

Observers from the Navy, Marine Corps and the War Department are learning with astonishment how enormously complex a project it is to convert our Army into a force which can fight efficiently in the deep cold of north central Alaska, typical of most Arctic areas.

This spring, the task force commander, Col. Paul V. Kane, will submit a voluminous report on what his men and officers have learned this winter, the coldest Alaska has had in many years. What he reports will constitute the War Department's Arctic primer, for practically no American officers have had such experience.

An entirely new set of specifications for weapons and equipment will have to be drawn up. Science and industry will be challenged to fill the newly discovered needs. Civilian observers from all the major industries visit the task force from time to time, preparing for the work ahead.

No 'Mobile Forces'

THE UNITED STATES has gotten along well enough without knowing much about Arctic warfare, because the Arctic was never regarded as a possible battleground. Guided missiles, very long-range airplanes and the atomic bomb changed the picture.

The North Polar regions offer the shortest air route between the northern land masses. Uranium, the source of material for atomic bombs, lies in the ground above the Arctic Circle. If this country is attacked again, the enemy might very well strike first at our far northern frontiers.

I was among a group of correspondents who spent six days with Task Force Frigid watching the tests of weapons, equipment and tactics and can personally attest to some of the difficulties.

If airplanes, automobiles, tanks, weasels or other mechanical equipment are left outside when the temperature is 30 below or colder—and under combat conditions only a small fraction of your equipment can be kept under shelter—they cannot be moved promptly in case of attack. They freeze and must be warmed with hot-air blasts, taking from half an hour to three hours.

The engines of emergency equipment, like fire trucks and ambulances, must be kept running day and night.

A good nonfreezing lubricant is needed. Ordinary oils can be diluted, but if they are too thin they are not good lubricants.

Built for Africa

AMERICAN TANKS, designed to keep cool in desert warfare, are veritable freezing units in the Arctic. The lenses of optical instruments become ice-coated if there is the slightest condensation in the air. Ice fog, a thick haze of ice particles, is continually created by the warmth and movement of mechanical equipment, camp stoves and power plants.

Artillery range calculations, complex enough in temperate zones, must all be reworked. The curve of the shell's flight is altered by the masses of ice particles in the atmosphere and by a layer of relatively warm air at 3000 feet altitude.

Frigid gunpowder explodes with a different force. The recoil mechanism of big guns operates differently.

The soldier's face, hands and feet must be constantly guarded when the temperature is colder than 30 below zero. Even a finger cannot be exposed longer than five or ten minutes, no matter how urgently you need it to pull a trigger. Extra socks must be carried close to your body to keep them dry. They must be put on in case your feet perspire. Otherwise the feet freeze.

I met an artillery officer who had risked holding a field telephone to his exposed ear a few minutes too long and had failed to keep a muffler around his face. His right ear looked like a cauliflower and the thawed flesh of his nose was mushy and wobbly.

No Outdoor Dining

IF YOU are thirsty, there is no such thing as reaching for a canteen. The water would be frozen within a few minutes after you left camp. If you are hungry and heat a can of rations, you must do it ever so slowly. Strong heat only boils and evaporates the food next to the can, leaving solid ice in the middle. You must eat under shelter unless you like quick-frozen coffee and stew.

You must not run fast or long if the temperature is 40 below lest you perspire or breath too fast. The dry, frigid air makes you choke and can harm your lungs. You must wear three pairs of woolen and leather gloves and keep them on, particularly while handling metal equipment. It's a nice trick if you can work delicate instruments like that.

The colder it gets, the slower and more cumbersome are your movements. The medical men estimate that you lose 2 per cent of efficiency for every degree the temperature drops below zero.

Colonel Kane says that all efficient bodily action stops at 60 below zero. If it's colder than that the men become dull, stupid, extremely slow. (I know. It was 62 below when I left).

The colonel says drastic changes will have to be made in the tactical employment of men. When a body of troops has seized an objective, it will probably be standard procedure to relieve them immediately and send in fresh troops.

Worse in Summer

KANE AND other officers in the Alaskan command doubt that we could ever employ masses of men in Alaska. It would be too difficult to move them across the tundra and muskeg, which is bad enough in winter but utterly impassable when thawed in the summer. In winter you must travel chiefly in track-laying vehicles, following the ice-solid creeks and rivers where possible.

There is only one relatively short railroad and few highways in all of Alaska. Kane believes that only airborne operations would be feasible in that country.

"At present our men can stand the north better than our equipment," Kane said to me one night. "But in time our equipment will catch up and be better than the men.

"Then we must move on and find ways to armor our men against the cold, and in time they will again be able to function better than the equipment. Then the equipment must be improved again."

By the Associated Press

This may be
YOUR OPPORTUNITY
to begin a
CAREER in NURSING

A complete three-year course in nursing, may be yours for only a fraction of the cost of a college education.

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Later, as a graduate nurse, many interesting and well-paid fields will be open to you. Nursing, you know, is one of the best paid professions a woman can enter, and some nurses earn over $5,000 a year. If you marry, as many nurses do, or if you choose a career, or both, your nursing training will prove invaluable.

WHAT TO DO . . . If you are a high school graduate 18 to 35 years of age, find out about the opportunities for a nursing education. Go to the Administrator or Director of Nurses at the School of Nursing you would like to enter, or write today. Schools in this community are listed below. Don't wait. Classes are forming *now!*

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Hospital Staff Nurses	$18.86-$38.46	Provided	$18.86-$38.46
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Finishing The Job

By its generous contributions to UNRRA the United States has saved millions of people from starvation, arrested the ravages of disease, and helped liberated nations to take the first steps toward making themselves self-sufficient. The relief task will have been completed in some of the countries receiving UNRRA supplies when that organization is liquidated. But, as President Truman pointed out in his appeal to Congress, conditions remain critical in a number of liberated countries. The impending demise of UNRRA will create a temporary vacuum that must be filled promptly in the months ahead when UNRRA supplies will no longer be available and crops will still be in the growing stage. To abandon the field entirely at this juncture would "endanger the permanence of the gains we have helped to achieve." In other words, much that has been accomplished by a huge expenditure for relief purposes would go for naught if lives prolonged by such assistance should be lost because we had stopped short of the goal of our endeavors.

The President rightly stresses the obligation that rests upon us not only to relieve distress for humanitarian reasons but on grounds of self-interest. For hunger is an active cause of political unrest that spreads from distressed areas to regions not immediately affected. It is also an insuperable barrier to economic rehabilitation of war-ravaged countries, militating against the restoration of world trade and consequently weakening the foundations of the postwar economic structure of the United States itself.

Guarantees that our efforts to assist hard-pressed nations will not be dissipated by waste or misuse of funds are afforded by limiting outlays to basic essentials. The Eaton resolution calling for an appropriation of 350 million dollars for foreign relief in response to the President's request also stipulates that supplies shall be distributed without discrimination as to race, creed, or political belief. To insure attainment of this objective the resolution further provides that representatives of the Government and of the American press and radio be permitted to observe and report on the use made of supplies. Finally, recipient governments would be called upon to provide pertinent information concerning relief needs. With such comprehensive safeguards, there is reasonable assurance that funds expended for foreign relief by the United States will be an investment yielding large dividends, spiritual and material, to the giver.

Withdrawal From India

In serving notice that she intends to withdraw completely from India by June of next year, Britain is taking a gamble. She is gambling that by leaving India to its own resources a sense of national responsibility may be developed in both Hindu and Moslem leaders so that they will work out a *modus vivendi* for implementing their independence. The alternative is civil war of horrifying proportions based on deep-seated religious hatreds. Past British policy has not served to reconcile these hatreds. The differences that today split one of the world's potentially great nations create an atmosphere far from that usually considered receptive for independence.

Britain's action cannot come without overtones of sentiment. It must seem to Britons, as they do what they feel they must, that they are renouncing one of the bastions of glory and empire. Regardless of past exploitation, however, Britain's role in India in recent years has been one of resignation to loss and of trying to prepare the country for the independence its leaders have demanded. Britain has been struggling with tremendous difficulties to make possible a freedom that, for all their protestations, Indian leaders in the last analysis have been unprepared to accept. This has been an unhappy role, one that the Labor Government will be glad to relinquish.

Whether India will accept the challenge of forced independence is something else. Certainly the absence of cooperation between Moslems and Hindus over the Constituent Assembly attempting to work out a constitution has not been encouraging. Britain has, in a sense, straddled the issue. In substituting Lord Mountbatten for Lord Wavell as Viceroy, she has removed a man whom the Congress Party has criticized for his insistence that Moslem League representatives be retained in the cabinet of the interim government despite refusal of the Moslems to cooperate in the constituent assembly. At the same time, in intimating that if a national government is not forthcoming she may consider turning over authority to provincial governments, Britain has put a premium on Moslem intransigeance by strengthening their hope that their projected separate state of Pakistan may in some measure be realized.

Necessity does strange things to people. If Indian leaders are convinced of Britain's sincerity, as they certainly should be by this time, there may well evolve the greatness and breadth of vision necessary to compose their differences. That is the best hope. It is in the possibility of failure that will come the real test of Britain's determination. Will she, as a humane nation, feel compelled to stick to her promise if the only clear prospect for India is a vacuum of prolonged fratricidal war?

Mr. Taft's Boner

The most striking fact about Senator Taft's statement in opposition to the confirmation of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, in our opinion, is its personal character. Mr. Taft has not acted as the chairman of the powerful Republican Policy Committee of the Senate. Rather he speaks as one Senator venting his distrust of and his dislike for the President's nominee. In choosing that narrow ground on which to stand we think that Mr. Taft has compromised his own position of leadership in the Senate.

There are two principal points in Mr. Taft's statement. First, he considers Mr. Lilienthal a "typical power-hungry bureaucrat." Second, he fears that Mr. Lilienthal would be too "soft" on issues connected with communism and Soviet Russia. But the Senator offers no comprehensive evidence to support his view. It is, in short, a premature, personal conclusion. The weakness of his position is evident from the fact that many other men of high standing and unquestioned integrity, who have examined the record and weighed the issue more carefully than Mr. Taft has, have reached quite different conclusions. Senator Lodge and several other Republican members of the Senate, for example, have announced their intention to vote for Mr. Lilienthal's confirmation.

Senator Vandenberg, who is a member of the committee considering the nomination, is widely assumed to favor Mr. Lilienthal, but he has scrupulously avoided any announcement of his position while the hearings are still going forward. If Senator Taft were functioning as a party leader in the Senate should, he, too, would have remained silent until the evidence is all in. Then he would have discussed the issue thoroughly with members of the Committee on Atomic Energy. By this means he would have had a chance to lead the way toward a policy based on full information and guided only by a large concept of the public interest. Instead, he has stepped down from his position of leadership and rendered a hasty judgment that seriously reflects upon his capacity for statesmanship.

One other critical weakness in the Taft statement is his naive question: "If Communists could infiltrate into the Government and into TVA, is there any reason to believe that they could not infiltrate into such an international authority?" He was speaking, of course, of the proposed international atomic development authority. If all the great powers agree to the creation of such an agency in an effort to abolish the nightmare of atomic warfare, this agency would necessarily include Russians as well as Americans. Unquestionably the Russians would be Communists, and they would enter the front door rather than the back door, as Senator Taft implies. The central core of the United States policy in dealing with this baffling problem is to induce the Russians to enter into a binding agreement for genuine international control of atomic power, with adequate safeguards against violation of the agreement.

It is true that the Lilienthal report did not spell out the nature of the safeguards that must be taken to make international control serve the purpose of security. But a man cannot be reasonably condemned for a piece of work that is sound and constructive so far as it goes, because it does not solve every problem that may have arisen in the field. This picayunish quibble by Mr. Taft tends to discredit himself rather than Mr. Lilienthal.

Mr. Taft had an opportunity to approach this issue with the attitude of a far-sighted statesman. He had a chance to pilot his party to a decision based only on the broad concepts of the national welfare. Instead, he has allowed petty objections and political bias to control his judgment to the detriment of his own prestige as well as the befuddlement of the party he represents. In the circumstances, members of the Senate who were looking to him for broad-gauged leadership can better find it in the statements of men like Dr. Karl T. Compton and Gov. Harold E. Stassen.

Contempt

In refusing to be sworn when he appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Gerhard Eisler was clearly guilty of contempt. His reason for the refusal was that he wished, before submitting to the committee's questions, to make a preliminary statement—something which the procedure of the committee, very unfortunately in our judgment, forbids. Nevertheless, the refusal was contemptuous, flagrantly so, and afforded the committee ample justification for asking the House of Representatives to cite the witness for contempt of Congress. The request was granted by a vote of 370 to 1, the lone dissent being registered by Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York.

The charge that Eisler was an agent of the Comintern and the mastermind of the Communist Party, USA, was made not merely by apostate Communists but by the FBI as well. Therefore the Committee on Un-American Activities seems to have a thoroughly legitimate interest in him. We have assailed this committee on many an occasion for going outside the scope of its authority and jurisdiction. But in the Eisler case there has been enough real smoke to warrant a search for fire. The committee's right to question Eisler seems indisputable and was therefore deserving of House support.

Eisenhower Declines

General Eisenhower has pretty well succeeded in killing off the presidential boom launched in his behalf. The general, it is reported, has given his overzealous admirers three sound reasons why he does not desire to be nominated by either of the parties. The first reason is that he has been all his life a military man, and he realizes that his professional training and activities have served to separate him psychologically from the great mass of his countrymen. Here he seems to show a largeness of mind and a degree of imagination that almost contradict his statement. Yet it is certainly true that the military temperament is not adapted to the exercise of a constitutional office like that of the Presidency. There is first of all the danger, inherent in all democracies, as Tocqueville perceived, of military dictatorship, which is the reason why all signs of political ambition in successful military men have been viewed with the deepest mistrust. Nobody, to be sure, would suspect General Eisenhower of a desire to make himself a dictator. The danger rather might be that he would bend so far backward in his determination to be constitutional that he might not exert the authority necessary to an effective leadership.

Apart from that, history seems to support the belief that Presidents of military antecedents tend, as in the case of General Jackson, to an extreme arbitrariness, or, as in the case of General Grant, to a too great and too trusting reliance upon advisers, chosen for personal qualities rather than political acumen. Of the other examples of military men in the Presidency, neither Washington nor Theodore Roosevelt fits into the category of a professional soldier, and Generals Harrison and Taylor died too soon after taking office for any safe conclusion to be drawn from their experiences.

General Eisenhower's second objection to allowing his candidacy to be promoted by his friends is that it would seem in the nature of disloyalty to the present Commander in Chief, Mr. Truman. This of course is a military rather than a political conception of loyalty; one which emphasizes the ideal of personal as well as official subordination. However, the original purpose of the Commander in Chief clause was not to make the President a military leader in the usual sense, but rather to make the military commanders subordinate to the civil authority. Moreover, the duty of the Chief of Staff to carry out faithfully the orders of the President in all matters relating to the use or disposition of the armed forces does not imply any obligation to support presidential policies in other matters. Propriety perhaps would suggest that if General Eisenhower were to allow himself to be persuaded to become a candidate for the Presidency he should promptly resign as Chief of Staff. But the fact that he had once held command under Mr. Truman would be no reason why he should not contest the Presidency with Mr. Truman, if he had a mind to do so.

The general's third reason for not wanting to be a candidate is personal. His place in history as the leader of the triumphant armies of the greatest of all wars is already assured. Nothing that he might hope to do as President or as a candidate for the Presidency would be likely to enhance his glory, and might indeed, prove in the nature of a sad anticlimax to it, as it was in the examples of General McClellan, General Grant and Commodore Dewey. Perhaps General Eisenhower had been meditating upon General Grant's confession that the greatest mistake of his life had been in permitting himself to be nominated to the Presidency. In any event, General Eisenhower, who, like Mr. Hoover in 1920, has been proposed to both parties as a candidate, has now left the Democratic field wholly clear to Mr. Truman.

Blind Promotion

Under provision of the National Defense Act, the War Department is forced to include the name of Col. James A. Kilian on its promotion list in order to advance officers of lesser seniority. This is an embarrassing anomaly that should be rectified at once. Kilian was the commander of the infamous Lichfield (England) Replacement Depot at the time that shocking brutalities were inflicted on soldiers in the stockade. Seldom has so sordid a tale been unfolded in modern American Army history. For his "negligence" Kilian was fined $500 and received an official reprimand—a sentence that stood in ludicrous contrast to far more severe punishments meted out to enlisted men for far lesser offenses.

Since receiving this pat on the wrist Kilian has been stationed at Fort Meade, Md. It is hardly conceivable that his record there is of such brilliance that it wipes out the stain of the reprimand and his conduct at Lichfield. The effect of promoting Kilian from his permanent grade of lieutenant colonel to full colonel would be to undermine confidence in the Army. It would cast grave doubts on the Army's sincerity in its profession of equal justice, and it would revive suspicion that the Army was less interested in promotion on merit than in protecting its regulars.

It is unfortunate that under existing practice if Kilian's promotion is held up, promotion of some 600 officers behind him must also be frozen. Congress can and should act to remedy that injustice. Meanwhile, President Truman has the authority to strike out Kilian's name and send the remainder of the list to the Senate. We hope that he will follow that course in fairness both to the other officers and to the Army's reputation.

WATER COLOR

How pigment-pure the yellow
Forsythia, how green
First grass, and here a willow
Wavers somewhere between—
In full sun a green-yellow,
In shadow yellow-green,
Now warm, now cool; what will you?

ROBERT FRANCIS

"Ya Gotta Be Smarter Than The Law"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Ambassador to Britain

Five months have past since Mr. Harriman left London, relinquishing the ambassadorship for a Cabinet appointment. The Ambassador designated, chosen after considerable delay, died on the day he was to sail for Great Britain, and it looks as if it will take some more time before a job so vital for American interests will be filled.

England finds herself in very strained conditions, and apart from the concrete damage the lack of a supreme American representative in case of necessary consultation might cause, there is an ominous danger that being in a state of increased touchiness, as any country in a like situation would be, England might feel herself slighted. In fact, there seems to be no other reason for the delay than the wish to pick the best available man.

However, it is quite surprising that the names discussed in public so far comprise, besides well-tried public servants, men who are entirely unknown to the American as well as to the British people. New talents should have their chance, but the ambassadorship in Great Britain is surely no testing ground. It is perplexing not to find among the persons mentioned for the diplomatic post men like former Governor Lehman, Mr. LaGuardia or former Governor Arnall of Georgia, the appointment of any of whom would evoke unrestricted enthusiasm in England.

Appointment of Mr. Lehman or Mr. LaGuardia or Mr. Arnall would mean that we are sending a man to England who, after striving courageously for a democratic development at home, would now continue as a liaison man among the Anglo-Saxon democracies. The Republican Senate majority would gladly cooperate in any of these appointments. In view of the impending month-long absence of our President, I respectively suggest that he appoint the Ambassador to Great Britain right now.

JOHN GEIGER.

Washington.

Austrian Children

On Wednesday Dr. Adelheid Wawerka, pediatrician from Vienna, Austria, told us during the Woman's Hour of WQQW of her experience in this country. . . .

Dr. Wawerka was sent to the United States by UNRRA to study child welfare and children's clinics in this country. Dr. Wawerka has been in charge of this program in Vienna since the liberation. The lack of doctors made it necessary to set up many clinics in Vienna and other parts of Austria to take care of the thousands of undernourished and sick children in Austria.

Dr. Wawerka said that the babies up to three months are best off because they are nursed by their mothers, of course, at the latter's expense. From three months on, the lack of food and vitamins is extremely dangerous for the Austrian children. They are barely kept alive, but have nothing to grow on and to build up a resistance. The figure of tuberculosis is appalling. Very quick relief is necessary to keep the small Austrian nation alive. . . .

Dr. Wawerka made contacts in various parts of the country with respect to relief actions for the Austrian children. Her idea is to give names of especially needy cases to Americans who would be willing to help Viennese children by sending food and clothing.

A CARE package costs only $10 and furnishes one child with extra calories and the necessary vitamins for a whole month. I have sent many myself and I have also collected clothing for Vienna. The letters of thanks I received were more than gratifying. I would be glad to assist anyone who has heard Dr. Wawerka's little interview over WQQW or has read this letter to start helping the starving children of Austria. Little sacrifices can do miracles.

HEDY PARKER.

Silver Spring, Md.

McKellar's Fight

It must be obvious to Mr. McKellar and his supporters in Congress and the Senate, that the general public in this country is beginning to wonder if its money is paying wages to a high class kindergarten in place of what should be the greatest Government in the world. It is, I am sure, clear to all who are the least interested in what becomes of a dearly paid-for peace, that Mr. McKellar is advertising the national conflict over atomic energy rather well. It might be that Russia is taking advantage of this, and that she is using her time to a great extent . . .

If allowed to continue such nonsense as has been presented in our recent headlines, Mr. McKellar will hurt this country more in any event than the country would ever gain if McKellar's personal feelings against Mr. Lilienthal . . . were carried out . . . I call on the general public to start educating Mr. McKellar as to its personal opinions by writing letters to the editor or writing Mr. McKellar in person. Then our Government, for which we have just finished a bitter fight, can get down to serious business.

T. L. NIELSEN

Trade, Tenn.

Daylight Saving

Daylight savers will welcome gaily the extra hour of sunshine in May, possibly two weeks in June, but then comes July and August and part of September with 90-degree heat and high humidity. Who then will be playing a fast game of tennis, walking around a blistering golf course or even working vigorously in his garden?

I'll wager a majority will be thinking of that cool hour in the morning when they could be refreshing tired minds and bodies worn out from restless tossing trying to sleep in hot apartments. They will be more than glad to find excuses to linger another hour in pleasant, air-conditioned offices rather than venture out for so-called "recreation" in the blazing, mid-afternoon sunshine.

No, daylight-savers, you're going to find you have a bear by the tail before Washington's heat and humidity get through with you this coming summer.

D. C. NATIVE.

Washington.

Tax Gobbledygook

I believe Congress could raise our income taxes and greatly increase its popularity, provided the tax blanks were simplified more than they were in 1945.

Except for the payroll deduction, I fail to see any simplification, yet it seems possible to greatly improve them and cause a lessening of our blood pressure.

I am a peaceful feller, but were I compelled to turn a machine gun on any persons I could aim and fire it at those rsponsible for the intricate forms with less compunction than any other class. Please, Congress. HARRY BYERLY.

Loxley, Ala.

Russia's Ancient Iron Curtain

The reluctance of Russia to admit Americans generally to the coming Moscow Conference recalls that the question of admission has been a matter of controversy between the two countries for more than 100 years.

It was thought to have been settled by the Treaty of 1832, but for many generations the passport question was frequently a matter of contention between the United States and Russia. The refusal of the Czar's government to allow American citizens to cross its borders was a clear violation of the Treaty of 1832. Under Grover Cleveland a determined effort was made to stop this discrimination.

On March 31, 1897, Congressman John F. Fitzgerald, of Boston, introduced a resolution directing that the Congress be informed by the Secretary of State as to "whether any American citizens have been ordered to be expelled from Russia or forbidden the exercise of the ordinary privileges enjoyed by the inhabitants, because of their religion.'

For more than 20 years this subject attracted the attention of Congress. On January 4, 1904, Representative Henry M. Goldfogle of New York introduced a resolution requesting the President "to take steps to compel the Russian government to honor and recognize American passports . . ." This resolution was adopted on April 21, 1904. On August 22, 1904, Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg, transmitted a similar resolution to Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister. There was then appointed the Durnovo Commission to deal with the subject of revising the passport regulation.

In 1908 the State Department issued a circular addressed to American citizens advising them that upon the department receiving satisfactory information that they did not intend to go to Russian territory, or that they had permission from the Russian government to return, their applications for passports would be reconsidered.

On May 28, 1907, Secretary of State Elihu Root issued a notice to American citizens stating: "A Russian subject who becomes a citizen of another country, without the consent of the Russian government, commits an offense against Russian law, for which he is liable to arrest and punishment, if he returns without previously obtaining the permission of the Russian government.

"This Government dissents from this provision of Russian law, but an American citizen, formerly a subject of Russia who returns to that country, places himself within the jurisdiction of Russian law, and cannot expect immunity from its operation . . .

"No one is admitted to Russia without a passport, which must be visaed or indorsed by a Russian diplomatic or consular representative . . ."

On December 6, 1911, Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey addressed a great mass meeting of protest in Carnegie Hall, in which he stated: "I do not see how there can be any divergence of feeling among patriotic Americans concerning the situation in Russia with regard to the religious discrimination made by the Russian government. The principle involved admits of no argument."

As a result, Representative William Sulzer introduced a joint resolution to terminate the Treaty of 1832 with Russia. It stated: "That the government of Russia has violated the treaty between the United States and Russia, concluded at St. Petersburg December 18, 1832, refusing to honor American passports duly issued to American citizens." It passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 301 to 1, and President Taft directed that notice of termination of the Treaty of 1832 be given to the Russian government.

In 1912 the Democratic platform commended the action of Congress in terminating the Treaty of 1832. The Republican platform likewise approved it, as did the platform of the Bull Moose Party.

This age-old problem of admission to Russia still confronts us after 100 years. The ancient iron curtain has a rusty edge.

MELVIN D. HILDRETH.

Washington.

A Weaker, Big Four

By Andre Visson

Before Moscow

IT HAS NOT yet been sufficiently realized that the Big Four, whose Foreign Ministers will meet in Moscow to discuss the German peace treaty, are now all much weaker than they were a year and a half ago, when they started to work on peace treaties for the satellite countries.

Great Britain has been particularly weakened by her acute economic crisis. The British people, with their admirable optimism which carried them through the hardships of the war, are convinced that they will finally overcome their present economic and financial difficulties, so aggravated by the exceptionally cold winter. But the British statesmen and diplomats, who rarely indulge in wishful thinking, frankly admit that the serious economic crisis has weakened not only the domestic positions of the Labor government, but Great Britain's international position.

The French have lately succeeded in improving their economic position, but their deteriorating financial situation may at any moment compromise all their economic achievements, and they have been weakened politically by the increase of Communist strength within the country.

The Russians, too, are now certainly much weaker than they were at the end of the war. All reports from Russia indicate the growing discontent of the weary population, which cannot help feeling disappointed that the hard-won victory did not bring back even the most indispensable consumer goods of which the Russians had been deprived since the outbreak of hostilities. There is no reason to believe, according to well-informed the reputable observers in Russia, that the present discontent will seriously threaten the Soviet regime. But the Soviet government cannot afford to ignore it.

Indeed, it is trying to solve the acute problem of consumer goods by encouraging the expansion of cooperatives, which are supposed to act as "vacuum-cleaners." On the one hand the cooperatives will induce the farmers to sell their surplus production at free-market prices. On the other hand the expanded free-market trade will "clean" the factory workers out of what is left of their wartime wages. But whatever the result of this new "cooperative" experience, which should by no means be interpreted as a new version of Lenin's "new economic policy," the Soviet government does not at the present time have either the material or the moral strength it seemed to have when the Red army entered Berlin and Dresden.

FINALLY, the United States' position on the international stage is much weaker than it was when former Secretary Byrnes started his struggle for the peace treaties with the satellite countries. We may not realize it here at home, but responsible foreign diplomats, who are trying to keep their governments accurately informed on American developments, are becoming increasingly worried.

They are no longer reassured by our repeated statements on American bipartisan foreign policy. They cannot take their anxious eyes away from the two black clouds on the American political horizon: (1) The efforts of the tax-cutting-minded Republicans to reduce the budget of American national defense; (2) The uncertainty regarding the American tariff policy created by the high-tariff Republicans, who a year from now may upset the applecart of the reciprocal trade agreements so patiently built up by Cordell Hull.

The Administration and those Republican leaders who, like Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, have become aware of the exceptional American responsibilities in a world of growing international complexities, are doing their best to reassure those foreign countries that look to the United States for both political leadership and economic assistance. But it is the sad truth that Great Britain and France, as well as western Europe's smaller democratic countries, and many countries of Latin America, are now telling less confident about the United States than they did 18 months ago.

If the United States, the world's greatest democracy and the world's greatest, if not the only, creditor nation, is going to reduce her military power and erect a protective tariff wall, political uncertainty and economic confusion will increase in the world and thus play into Soviet Russia's hands.

IT IS IN this unfortunate climate that the Foreign Ministers of the Big Four will meet in Moscow to discuss the German peace treaty. One might argue that the Big Four all being weaker, their "balance of power" will be about the same as when they began to work on the minor peace treaties. This is not so. Decrease of strength generally results in growth of suspicion. Only economically and socially healthy, and politically and militarily strong nations, feel confident. Only such nations can calmly analyze situations, patiently explain and defend their case and accept a reasonable compromise without fear of weakening their position.

Furthermore, it is in human nature to minimize one's own difficulties and exaggerate those of the other fellow. Every nation has, indeed, an innate confidence in its capacity to overcome its difficulties. And every nation has a tendency to comfort itself with the belief that other nations are much weaker than they appear to be. To properly appraise both one's strength and that of one's actual allies and potential adversaries is the greatest mark of statesmanship and strategy.

Stalin's Promise to Roosevelt

By Drew Pearson

IN VIEW of the current debate over American Communists, some Congressmen have wondered whether the question of Communist interference with the United States was ever discussed by Franklin Roosevelt and Josef Stalin.

Here is the answer—as contained in a paraphrase of the Stalin-Roosevelt conversations at Tehran recorded by Elliott Roosevelt.

Young Roosevelt, who served as aide to his father at Tehran, reports that the late President did discuss the question of American Communism with Stalin. Here is his account of the Stalin-Roosevelt conversation which he describes as a paraphrase rather than the exact wording:

President Roosevelt:

"At the outset of our conversations, I believe it is important that you and I have a complete understanding of each other. I know that you have ample reason to distrust us with regard to our promises in the past, specifically with regard to Lend-Lease. At various times we have made promises which were not lived up to. This was caused by two factors:

"1. That our industrial production machinery was slower in getting into full-scale production than we anticipated.

"2. That our losses, in transit, of shipments were greater than we had planned.

"I wish to establish with you a basis for complete understanding from this point onward. I, and my Government, will make no representations that we cannot guarantee will be met in full, and that we hope will be exceeded. On the other hand, there are certain practices which your government has indulged in which make it impossible for us to be able to trust your sincerity. I am referring to the practice of your government encouraging American Communists to disrupt our war effort and our internal economy for the purpose of destroying our form of government."

To this Stalin answered:

"Mr. President, you are completely right in your first premise. We have long discounted the integrity of American promises. With regard to your second premise, my government will be glad to cooperate on the new basis which you have outlined, and I believe that our two forms of government can live side by side without internal interference in each other's policies."

Note—Many people believe that Stalin's promise of non-interference would have been carried out had Roosevelt lived.

'Truman of Montana'—Almost

PRESIDENT TRUMAN did a little reminiscing last Tuesday when Senator Jim Murray, Montana Democrat, went over to the White House with several Montanans seeking Federal authorization to route the projected Great Northern Airlines through Great Falls.

The President promised to look into the plan, then sat back and told his visitors about the time early in the century when a young Missouri farm boy named Harry Truman nearly became a resident of their State.

"They were just opening some homesteads up there, and I went to Forsythe to see if my name might be drawn from the 30,000 applicants. While I certainly liked what I saw in Montana, there wasn't any reason for me to hang around. From all I could gather, my name would have been about the thirty-thousand-and-first to be picked. It just wasn't my lucky day."

Thus Montana missed out on its chance to be the residence State of a United States President.

Loyalty at $92 a Head

THERE HAS been some highly important backstage maneuvering about cleaning Communists out of the Government. Here are the inside facts.

In mid-December President Truman appointed a committee of representatives of the State, War, Navy, Treasury and Justice departments, plus the Civil Service Commission, to establish "loyalty" standards for Civil Service employes. He ordered the committee to report back "not later than February 1, 1947."

Shortly before the deadline the committee, headed by Gus Vanech, asked the President for an extension to February 20 because of the following off-the-record reason: The committee could not agree on a formula for handling so-called subversive cases.

The Justice Department proposed that the 600,000 Government employes in "essential" or "security" categories be checked annually. J. Edgar Hoover said they could be checked by the FBI at a cost of $92 a person, but War and Navy officials balked at this. They claimed Hoover was only setting up a 60 million dollar gravy train. The State Department representative also claimed that employes could never be checked at so low a cost.

The Army and Navy then proposed that the Government set up a counter-espionage program infiltrating all subversive organizations with Federal agents on a large scale. This hasn't been widely practiced up to now, but the brass hats felt it would be cheaper and also would prevent the FBI from growing any larger. The Civil Service Commission concurred in this view.

The battle has now boiled down to a power grab. The Army and Navy, and the Civil Service Commission, have several hundred "intelligence" gumshoes, in and out of uniform, who don't like a centralized program under Hoover. They fear he'll put them out of business.

Note—There is some congressional sentiment for making the FBI an independent agency, possibly with Cabinet rank. This would be all right under Hoover, but following him the name might be Himmler.

Mechanics of Economy

CONGRESSMAN Everett Dirksen, the Illinois Republican, has been digging into certain sections of the budget with a fine tooth comb.

Cross-examining Admiral Joseph F. Farley, commandant of the Coast Guard, Dirksen asked why the Coast Guard needed so many admirals and captains in peacetime.

"For morale," was Farley's answer.

"Well, Admiral," replied Dirksen, "I'm interested in morale, too, and there is one man who hasn't had much of it. I'm interested in the morale of the taxpayer."

Dirksen then examined the admiral's executive officer, Capt. Alfred Richmond, about possible economies in the Coast Guard.

"How many hours did you spend at the Budget Bureau studying possible reduction of your budget?"

"Perhaps between 11 and 15 hours in all," estimated Richmond.

"All right," summarized Dirksen. "You spent 11 to 15 hours studying an originally estimated budget of 222 million dollars."

"Our own budget officer cut that to 200 million dollars," testified the captain.

"And the Treasury cut you to 170 million dollars," continued Dirksen. "Then the Budget Bureau cut you to 132 million dollars. All right, then, before you got to Congress, you were cut 90 million dollars. Now suppose we cut you 50 million dollars more. You'd call us a lot of names if we did that. But on the other hand, could you blame us for cutting you one-half since you've already admitted that there was an awful lot of inflated estimate in your budget?"

Admiral Farley and Captain Richmond didn't agree to this, but they did not look at all happy.

U.S. MILITARY PRESTIGE
YOU DASENT SHOOT! YOU MIGHT HIT THE EAGLE!
EXPENSIVE AND UNNECESSARY BUREAUS AND AGENCIES
6 BILLION BUDGET CUT

WHEN BIRDS OF A DIFFERENT FEATHER FLOCK
. . . Carlisle, in the Des Moines Register and Tribune

Leo Wolman

Living Index Mystery

EVERYONE will recall how much of a bone of contention the Labor Department's index of the cost of living was during the war. It was charged with grossly understating the true rise in living costs.

The AFL and CIO joined in preparing an elaborate critique of the index. At the suggestion of the Labor Department, the American Statistical Association set up a committee of professional statisticians to study the index. Later, in response to continued criticism, William H. Davis of the War Labor Board appointed a second committee of experts to review the index once more.

These inquiries had two practical consequences. The first was that the name was changed from the "cost of living index" to the "consumers' price index for moderate-income families in large cities." In everyday usage it is still called the cost of living index and in labor negotiations it is used, by the representatives of employers and unions, precisely as it was used before its change of name.

Purely Temporary Correction

THE second consequence was the introduction into the index of a factor of correction. For the Davis or President's Committee on the Cost of Living concluded that the index had failed to give sufficient weight to deterioration in quality, the availability of certain goods, the omission of prices in small cities, etc. To repair these deficiencies the committee recommended adding 3 to 4 points to the department's index. By including small cities and other deficiencies, the correction was raised to 5 points.

It was always understood, of course, that these corrections applied to the period of the war, or a regulated market. It was naturally assumed that they would be discarded once the reasons for using them no longer existed.

Hence, in its report on the cost of living in June, 1946, the Bureau of Labor Statistics appended this footnote: "If account is taken of continued deterioration of quality and disappearance of low-priced merchandise between September, 1944, and September, 1945, the over-all adjustment for the period January, 1941, to September, 1945, would total approximately 5 points."

The bureau went on to signify its intention of doing away with this adjustment when conditions changed. It said: "As merchandise of prewar quality and specifications comes back into the markets and the bureau is able regularly to price it again, this adjustment factor will gradually decrease and finally disappear."

The End Is Not Yet

NOW, we have been back in this competitive market for some months. Yet, in its report on the cost of living in December, 1946, the bureau seems to have forgotten its promise about diminishing and finally ending the adjustment. In fact, the above sentence is omitted and in its place there are these innocuous words: "A further statement on this subject will be available in the near future."

What happened in the Labor Department between June, 1946, and December, 1946? Can it be that labor politics influence the department's use of statistics?

Truman Nursing His Stock Boom

By Joseph Alsop

IT IS necessary to record that the sensitive political ticker shows sharp rises in Truman common and preferred. These stocks which plunged so disastrously last November have more than regained their lost ground and are now leaders in the market. Other securities, only a few months ago considered gilt-edged, are even being dumped by traders who sold Truman short and are now forced to cover.

Thus a financial reporter might describe the current condition of the political bourse. After enough of the congressional session to convey some idea of the quality of Republican leadership, the wiseacres are revising their calculations of the future. The Republicans are still favored. But they are no longer so heavily favored that no chance at all is given the Democrats. On the contrary, a bet on President Truman to succeed himself is now regarded as a good speculative investment if the odds are attractive. No one is more pleased by, or conscious of, these interesting facts than President Truman.

There's Still Lewis

TO BE sure, there are some very hard times ahead for the President. On the labor front, the peace which set in after Mr. Truman's first victory over John L. Lewis has made people forget that the Lewis problem is not yet solved. The contract between mine workers and Government in fact expires March 31. At present—and this is the alarming feature of the situation—no serious negotiations for a new contract are in progress.

Lewis, the Administration and the mine owners all are waiting with bated breaths for the Supreme Court's decision in the Lewis case, which now cannot be rendered until the next opinion day, March 3. Even if the opinion is handed down then there will be little time remaining to reach a settlement. And no one has any doubt that if Lewis can take this opportunity to deal a telling blow against the man who bested him, he will do so without counting the cost to himself, his union or the country.

Here, however, one encounters the new factor which largely accounts for the rise in the Truman stock. The President has ceased waiting impotently for events, which then catch him off balance. He plans ahead to meet them. The mine contract may expire March 31, but the Smith-Connally Act, forbidding strikes against the Government, does not lapse until June 31. And plans are already being made at the White House to use this weapon (not employed on the previous occasion) if Lewis makes it necessary.

Symbol of Prosperity

THIS IS symptomatic of a much larger phenomenon. Plans are, truth, also being perfected at the White House for the strategy by which the President's gains will be consolidated and increased. The purpose is to convert the gains into a solid electoral majority 20 months from now.

The central theme of this strategy is to present the country with a reassuring, rather carefully posed picture in two parts: Mr. Truman presiding alone over a prosperous Nation; and Mr. Truman and Secretary of State Marshall laboring together for the peace of a troubled world. Every presidential move is being carefully tested in advance against this conception of the correct impression to make upon the voters.

And besides those moves demanded by the pressure of events, the White House is cautiously preparing for certain new ventures.

The memory of Franklin Roosevelt's more stirring voice is fading, so that Truman pronouncements have stopped seeming, by contrast, to be made in a low mumble. In the next few months, it is thought that the time will be ripe for the first major presidential speeches of a new kind—neither endorsing his predecessor's ideas nor dealing with any current emergency, but setting forth the President's own views on major national topics.

He may make one on economic foreign policy on his way back from Mexico. Another address on the national resources balance sheet, and the danger of becoming a "have not" Nation, is also under consideration. And so is a farm speech.

Meanwhile, the President and his staff are working very closely with the new executive director of the Democratic National Committee, Gael Sullivan, on the problem of revivifying the decayed party organizations all over the country. If this effort shows sings of success, Sullivan will succeed Postmaster General Hannegan in a few months.

The question remains whether the undoubtedly Republican trend can in the end be reversed.

For all the President's briskness, he will have difficulty reversing the trend unless he is assisted by events abroad. But if the foreign situation continues to deteriorate, and the Republicans do nothing to dispel the public's resulting sense of insecurity, then the President's chances will become excellent indeed. The only trouble with this is that one wonders whether the Presidency would be a very desirable prize under such circumstances.

Mark Sullivan

ADA and PCA Weighty in Words

WHEN the New Deal lost its dominance in American politics through the death of President Roosevelt; when later it lost its influence in the Truman Administration through the dismissal of Henry A. Wallace from the Cabinet, and when finally it was routed by the November election, it split into two groups. One, calling itself Americans for Democratic Action has Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt as an official. With the other, calling itself the Progressive Citizens of America, Wallace is associated. Between the two are some contrasts.

About communism, the attitude of ADA is proscription from membership. The statement it adopted reads: "We reject any association with Communists or sympathizers with communism . . . as completely as we reject any association with Fascists or their sympathizers."

The other organization accepts for membership all who choose to come, "regardless of race, creed, color, national origin or political affiliation."

Phrase Is Broadened

TO ONE who follows current politics in the light of political history, a useful thing to do, there is interest in the phrase PCA uses, "regardless of race," etc. Some student ought to write a careful history of that phrase, its origin, its mutations, its widening use in behalf of one group after another.

The phrase began, I think, with the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, following the Civil War, which forbids discrimination among citizens "on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." In the broadening of the phrase, sex came to be included as a thing about which there shall not be discrimination.

"National origins" probably arose in connection with laws limiting immigration; it was used recently in connection with the fair employment practices proposals to forbid discrimination by employers or labor unions. The present addition in this PCA statement, "political affiliation," broadens the phrase still further.

There are suggestions that the phrase be broadened still further, so as to declare there shall be no discrimination between citizens "on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor union." Immunity from that discrimination would seem as logical as immunity as respects political affiliations. The proposed new immunity brings us face to face with an issue now under hot debate in Congress, "the closed shop."

Refinements of difference between the two heirs of the New Deal are of little interest. The organizations themselves have little weight in politics. It is doubtful if much of the public knows even their names. One might comb the lists of their leaders and members and have difficulty in finding one person who in his own election district could put himself up as an ADA candidate or PCA candidate, and carry the district against a Republican candidate or a Democratic one. If there are rare exceptions they are in isolated districts in big cities, especially New York, in which so-called "liberalism" of many varieties is strong.

Streams of Words

SUCH public interest as the two organizations get arises from fecundity of words possessed by their leaders. Mrs. Roosevelt and Wallace are extraordinarily copious producers.

If a statistician were to count the number of books, pamphlets, magazine articles, newspaper statements and speeches put out by Wallace since membership in the Roosevelt Cabinet gave him a stage and a fulcrum, it might be found that his output was greater than that of most of the authors who make writing their careers. Wallace managed it during years when he had what would have been to most persons onerous, time-consuming and energy-exhausting duties in public office.

From the intellectuals in ADA and PCA comes an immense outpouring of words and ideas. But the ideological distinctions with which they largely deal are of greater interest to themselves and each other and within their own small world than to the general public.

What gave to the New Deal both its importance and its very life was President Roosevelt. Around him as a magnet gathered liberal and radical groups which differed with each other, including the Communists when it suited their power, they, as often happens, fell into disunity.

Vainly does Wallace hopefully say that "the liberals in the so-called warring groups are about 50 per cent in agreement." Politically shrewd former Mayor LaGuardia of New York is more correct when he says, "The trouble with us liberals and progressives is that we're not united. Let us not fool ourselves—we have more than 57 varieties."

March of Science

'Oasis' in Antarctica Has Wisconsin 'Twin'

By Howard W. Blakeslee

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP).—The land of lakes and bare hills discovered in Antarctica by the Navy-Byrd expedition, suggests that the explorers may be looking at scenes like those of 50,000 years ago in what is now the northern United States.

That was during the last glacial period, when glaciers covered New England, much of New York and a belt westward to the Rocky Mountains.

Dr. Frederick H. Pough, of the American Museum of Natural History, points out an area in Wisconsin that may throw light on the surprising bare land in Antarctica.

In Wisconsin, from Madison west to the Mississippi River and north and south for 200 miles is an area that was also bare of ice during the three glacial periods that preceded the last one. Many thousands of years separated each of these northern glaciations. The Wisconsin anomaly is puzzling. Each time there was ice all around. No reason is known why this bit of the State escaped.

The Antarctic reports fail to show a reason for the bare land there. Volcanoes would have been noticeable and hot springs almost certainly would have shown some vapor that could be seen from planes.

The Last Outpost

MANY geologists believe the world is now in the last stages of the last glacial period, which is named the Wisconsin. Antarctica would be the last great outpost. It might now be losing its ice cap in spots.

During the interglacial period, there is good evidence that the Arctic was subtropical. Presumably this interglacial warmth covered the world, and in that case Antarctica, too, was much warmer. It may well have been warm enough to form soil, such as the glacial deposits of the northern United States.

The ice that covers Antarctica would be expected to scour off any soil. But if the land of lakes there has been like the bare spot in Wisconsin, there might be some of the old soil remaining.

Dr. Pough says the blue-green color reported for the Antarctic pools and lakes can be explained as due to a common phenomenon near glaciers. The water from these ice rivers always has a milky and slightly blue color. The hues are due to rock flour. This dust is rock ground to powder by the scouring action of the moving ice.

The Antarctic reports described the greens and blues as darker than glacier water. But the rock flour colors vary according to the sizes of the rock particles and the descriptions of color are not outside the possibilities of glacial waters.

* * * *

Jellyfish, flies and anything soft and perishable can be preserved in all lifelike detail longer than mummies by embedding them in a substance as clear and hard as glass, called bio-plastic. The process was developed by Ward's Natural Science Establishment of Rochester, N. Y., to preserve specimens for classroom study. The details of specimens can be seen clearly under microscopes.

The Gallup Poll

57 Pct. for 2 Terms

By George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

AS legislative action in the Nation's Capital this week advanced the possibility of a presidential two-term amendment to the Constitution, returns from a poll of voters on the issue rolled into the Institute's offices from all parts of the country.

Opinions were gathered by more than 250 field reporters in all major geographical areas, from voters in all walks of life—men and women, young, middle-aged, and old, professional white-collar, manual workers, farmers, from voters in large towns and small.

And the consensus reported on the birthday of George Washington, who established the two-term precedent: Presidents should be allowed to serve no more than two terms and the Constitution should be amended to that effect.

Still Partisan

THINKING on the issue during the best 10 years has been along political lines. It still splits that way. A majority of Republicans favor the amendment; a majority of Democrats oppose it.

However, many Republicans have modified their thinking since the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the only President to break the two-term precedent. Today, not so many of them want the amendment as did back in July, 1944, when Mr. Roosevelt was about to launch his campaign for a fourth term.

The question used to measure sentiment on the issue today:

Would you favor adding a law to the Constitution to prevent any President of the United States from serving more than two terms?

The replies of those with opinions on the issue:

Favor	57%
Oppose	43

Eight per cent offered no opinion to field reporters when questioned.

Midwest Constant

AMONG those with opinions, majorities favoring the amendment are found in all parts of the country. The majority is particularly heavy in the heavily Republican West Central area, including North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

This area, it should be noted, showed a majority in favor of the two-term limitation back in April, 1943, when the Nation as a whole was showing a majority opposed to the idea.

Here is the vote on the issue among those with opinions in the major sections of the country:

	Favor	Oppose
New England & Middle Atlantic	54%	46%
East North Central	58	42
West North Central	69	31
South	54	46
Mountain States & Pacific Coast	55	45

The extent to which sentiment on the issue has divided along party lines is shown by the differences in voting among Democrats and Republicans questioned by field reporters in 1944 and today.

TODAY	FAVOR	OPPOSE
Democrats	41%	59%
Republicans	74	26
1944	FAVOR	OPPOSE
Democrats	32%	68%
Republicans	84	16

Ten years ago, when Roosevelt was at the height of his popularity, sentiment on the question was about evenly divided.

Here is a table giving the trend on the issue.

	Favor	Oppose
1937	49%	51%
1938	48	52
1939	42	58
1940	41	59
1943 (April)	46	54
1943 (Dec.)	54	46
1944 (April)	57	43
1945 (May)	60	40
1945 (July)	58	42
TODAY	57	43

Swiss Aviation Seeks New Link With Italy

Locarno, Feb. 22 (AP).—Commercial aviation interests here have opened negotiations with foreign airlines for the establishment of regular air service between the Swiss canton of Ticino and the Italian cities of Milan, Bologna, Florence, Rome and Reggio-Calabria. On this end of the proposed line, efforts are being made for regular service between Locarno and Bern, Geneva and Zurich.

Our Loans Are No Longer First Aid

The Dollar Has Gone Into Politics

By Sigrid Arne

TOP experts on foreign loans and relief now acknowledge, after a year of hesitancy, that American dollars will be sent abroad—or held up—to bolster democracy and fight totalitarianism.

It is a distinct shift in policy from the first postwar months in 1945. Then American loans and credits were thought of merely as first aid to help the world back to health—with no consideration of politics.

For the world at large it is one of the most important shifts of international financial policy that could take place for this reason: American factories and farms are the only ones now able to turn out the tremendous supplies needed by a rebuilding world.

Further, the nations in the greatest immediate need are those with little or no gold or American dollars. In consequence their one hope of getting supplies lies in getting American loans—at a time when American policy has shifted to one of "helping our friends."

Blow to Czechs

OFF-THE-RECORD, top Government financial experts explain the background for the steps which have taken the United States along the road to political use of money this way:

Late last summer Czechoslovakia had gained a 50-million-dollar credit to buy United States Army surpluses and was well along in talks with the Export-Import Bank for a 50-million-dollar loan. Suddenly, in October, the loan talks were called off and the unexpended 40-million-dollar credit was suspended.

There was no official explanation. But at the Paris Peace Conference last summer the Czech delegation voted consistently with the Soviet delegation on several points which Secretary of State Byrnes considered basic tests of democratic action among nations. And at about the same time Czech newspapers charged the United States with practicing "dollar diplomacy." That charge continues to be made by Soviet newspapers.

The abrupt period to United States-Czech loans shortly afterward caused consternation in Czechoslovakia. Her Foreign Minister, Jan Masaryk, took occasion at a news conference to protest that his nation wanted relations with both Russia and the west. But the loan talks were not resumed.

A Forgotten Request

FURTHER background: Poland obtained a 40-million-dollar Export-Import Bank loan in April last year before American policy tightened. That still stands, although the Poles have drawn less than seven million dollars on the account. It was set up for the purchase of coal cars and locomotives, and deliveries on that equipment are slow.

Then, in August, Poland's representative to the United Nations, Oscar Lange, returned here from Warsaw to say that Poland would need further credits, from "100 million dollars to a half billion, depending on what you can let us have."

No more has been heard of that idea, and no further loan to Poland now seems possible.

During the past half year there has been deep concern here over the manner in which Poland's Communist-dominated provisional government prepared for its elections. The United States Government, with Britain and Russia, had pledged at Yalta that hese elections would be "free and unfettered."

The elections took place January 21, 1947. Reports say the Communist victory was gained not through the "free" choice of the voters, but through terrorism and political arrests—a distinct blow to democracy.

Relief Also Curbed

THE cases of Czechoslovakia and Poland involve loans. American relief to foreign nations also will be managed on the basis of "help to friends."

Since 1944 the United States has poured $2,700,000,000 into UNRRA relief. That is over. The last shipments will clear next month.

Several nations still fear hunger, and pleaded at the recent United Nations Assembly in New York for a continued international relief organization. The United States opposed it and said hereafter American relief would be distributed only where there are (1) adequate safeguards to prevent political use of food and (2) full publicity that the supplies come from the United States.

There are informal understandings now that the United States will step in to prevent starvation in the Philippines (where there is a democratically elected government) and in Austria, Greece and Italy, where the democratic forces still have a chance.

This means that Poland, Czechoslovakia, White Russia and the Ukraine (all of which received large UNRRA suplies) will have to look elsewhere.

No loans at all have been made to Russia and Yugoslavia. Last year there was informal talk of a billion-dollar loan to Russia, but the talk died, although Russia can still buy here if she has the cash. But even that would be partially stopped by a group of House members.

These Congressmen would like to see the Government prohibit sales to Russia of any equipment for the manufacture of mass destruction weapons until she has signed up for international inspection of atomic energy.

Yugoslavia, with her war-born totalitarian government, sought a loan here in 1945 but dropped the idea after listening to the conditions.

Hungary the Exception

HUNGARY alone of the Russian-occupied nations is getting an ear here. Just last week the State Department announced a 15-million-dollar credit to purchase surplus American war material. Talks are afoot to lend Hungary several millions to buy American cotton for her textile mills.

The Hungarian government is more nearly a fusion government satisfactory to Western ideas. And recently Russian cotton, on which the Hungarian mills had been running, stopped arriving. It is believed the Soviets have run out of supplies.

It would obviously bring no harm to democracy's cause if Hungarians, suddenly cut off from Communist-produced Russian cotton, could go to work on American cotton.

On the Export-Import Bank books right now are two sums "earmarked" for foreign governments: 100 million dollars for Italy and 500 million dollars for China. These are not commitments. They are merely funds both nations can borrow if they meet certain conditions, most important of which is "stability" at home.

Loan experts say Communist governments would hardly be interpreted as "stability" in either nation. Large numbers of people in each country are opposed to such a government.

The experts admit that a cynic could call the funds "sticks" held over both nations to get them to find agreements out of which can grow peaceful conditions and the production that's needed to stop unrest.

One Point Plain

JUST how the denial of supplies to Communist or Communist-tinged governments will promote democracy in their nations is admittedly a wide-open question. At least, say the experts, American supplies can't be used to create conditions of plenty for which the Communists could take credit.

Also, the funds denied to some nations can be spread more generously among the rest—those that agree with the United States on democratic government and free trade.

Such nations—Britain, France, the Netherlands, Denmark, Norway and most of the Latin-American nations—are down for American loans. Some loans are already under way and have started a flow of machines, electrical equipment, coal and food which should bolster their peace and prosperity.

By the Associated Press

Personal Budget 25 Million Marks

Hitler Bigger Spender Than Kaiser Wilhelm

BERLIN (AP).—Adolf Hitler spent more money every year than the late Kaiser Wilhelm II when he was emperor, and other leading Nazis also spent enormous sums. Hitler's personal budget was at least 25,450,000 marks a year when the mark had an exchange rate of 40 cents, a German-published brochure entitled, "How They Lived," reveals.

The Nazi regime cost the Germans 280 billion—some 700 billion marks, the bulletin, which says the figures are based on secret Nazi budgets, says.

None of Hitler's personal income was used to pay officials attached to him.

His pay as chief of state was 60,000 marks plus expenses of 360,000 marks annually. He received no salary as Reichschancellor but took the 18,000 marks annually which went with the job for expenses. For representation purposes as chief of state he had another million marks yearly while a fund of 24 million marks was put aside for him to use as he pleased.

"After 1943, however, Hitler couldn't make ends meet any longer and in 1944 he was given 28 million marks and in 1945, the year of collapse, the budget foresaw 40 million marks for Hitler's personal use," the booklet said.

"Hitler's crazy building ideas, however, made these huge sums look ridiculously small," it continued.

It described Hitler's Chancellery, now ruined, as the "costliest building project ever undertaken." The structure cost 100 million marks, the brochure said, and in 1950 Hitler intended to replace it.

"Hitler built guest houses at huge cost as though he were running a hotel chain," it continued.

Goering and Goebbels were just as lavish with the German people's money.

Goering's hunting lodge, Karinhall, located outside Berlin, cost the Prussian state approximately 15 million marks and each year an additional three to four millions were paid out to rebuild and enlarge the place.

Goebbel's official dwelling in Berlin cost close to three million marks, all of which was drawn from the state treasury. In addition, he built a villa on Swan Island in Wannsee for another million marks.

Legal Jungle Spawns Divorces

Continued From Page 1.

admits that the plan "has gotten just nowhere to date." Still there have been satisfactions along the way. One was the 1945 suit of Williams and Lillie Shaver Hendrix against their resident State of North Carolina.

The two had established Nevada residences, divorced their respective spouses, got married and returned to North Carolina, hoping to live happily ever after. But instead of a "welcome home" sign a charge of bigamy greeted them. The Nevada "quickie" was held illegal.

The Supreme Court upheld the conviction and Justice Frankfurter said: "This is merely one of those untoward results inevitable in a Federal system in which the regulation of domestic relations has been left with the States and not been given to national authority." Senator Capper's heart beat faster.

On the other side of the fence dissenting Justice Black pointed to five million people with similar divorces who cannot now "retain any feeling of security."

That the divorce confusion is far from historical was shown recently by the Day-Durocher case.

Six Valid Grounds

IN ALL these tangles Senator Capper remembers the human lives involved: "A manufacturer is subject to Federal laws. Are boys and girls less important than a 5-cent gadget that may be used and enjoyed and then cast aside for something else?"

Under his uniform law there would be only these grounds for divorce:

1. Adultery.
2. Cruel and inhuman treatment.
3. Abandonment or failure to provide for one year or more.
4. Habitual drunkenness.
5. Incurable insanity.
6. Conviction of an infamous crime.

He is up against strong opposition. The county solicitor of Dade County, Fla., for instance, writes: ". . . the people in South Carolina don't believe in divorce at all, so why should we choke divorce down their throats? The people in New York State believe in giving a divorce on one ground only, so why should we enlarge that when they don't want it?"

Could the Senator be thinking of that letter when he charges: "Some States even commercialize on the injustices of the past confusion!"

'T. R.' Had Same Idea

SENATOR CAPPER is not the first prominent American to tackle the issue. This reporter found an earlier quotation: "The whole question of marriage and divorce should be relegated to the authority of the National Congress. At present the wide differences in the laws of the States result in scandal and abuses." The date: December 3, 1906. The speaker: Theodore Roosevelt.

Nor are postwar marital troubles an American monopoly. Britain, despite a notoriously strict, uniform divorce procedure, has been rocked by a similar increase. British divorce expert Dr. Edward Griffiths fears that one divorce for every five marriages is in sight. A colleague, Dr. David Mace, estimates that by 1963 more than one million British children will have divorced parents.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Laraine Day, battling California divorce law in an attempt to validate her marriage to Manager Leo Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers, won the latest skirmish last week. She is shown reading the Superior Court opinion which disqualified Judge George A. Dockweiler from hearing further proceedings on the question of voiding her divorce from Ray Hendricks. With the actress is her agent, Marty Martyn

Aggravated by crammed housing, in-law trouble is rated Britain's Marriage Enemy No. 1. Close contenders are "financial difficulties, boredom, sexual ignorance, obstinacy and pessimism." Dr. Griffiths sees the remedy in frank sex instruction, less teen-age petting, and the creation of a Marriage Guidance Council composed of doctors, lawyers, social workers and churchmen.

The Labor—government just issued a White Paper proposing a voluntary but government-sponsored Marriage Welfare Service to "check the rising divorce rate."

Since Senator Capper's legislative reform does not seem to be around any nearby corner, it might be well to keep an eye on this British repair and salvage campaign for breaking homes. Even if Nevada sues for damages!

Some Complain They're Ignored

Small Allies Bombard Reich Treaty Shapers With Clashing Advice

By Alvin J. Steinkopf

LONDON, Feb. 22 (AP).—When the Big Four Foreign Ministers get together at Moscow to reach an agreement on a peace treaty with Germany, they will be flooded with conflicting advice from their smaller allies.

Voices from the ends of the earth are urging:

"Save Germany as a political unit" and "Smash her to fragments."

"Make it a hard victors' peace" and "Give Germany a chance."

"Internationalize the Ruhr" and "Keep the Ruhr inside German economy."

"Insist on ruthless reparations" and "Revive Germany, so she can earn, so she can pay."

"Preserve the frontiers" and "Redraw the map of Europe."

The deputy foreign ministers who are assembling these recommendations in London, have heard from more than a dozen of the little and medium-size Allies.

There has been a great deal of advice offered but some of the smaller states complain that they have not been able to bring enough influence to bear on the treaty-making processes.

Ask New Parley

AUSTRALIA and South Africa have suggested that the Moscow conference should not try to frame a German treaty at all. Their idea was that the ministers should express basic attitudes which should be turned over to committees on which all belligerents would serve. The plan envisages still another and final peace conference.

Canada and Australia are not sure that there should be a treaty in the sense of a contract which Germany would sign. They favor an international statute to be imposed on Germany, and hold that a final treaty might be composed in the indefinite future when there is a German government capable of making and keeping agreements. Belgium inclines to this point of view.

Brazil, refusing to go into details because the welcome to small states in London doesn't seem to be very warm, wants political and economic arrangements which would give Germany some chance in the future, and give her something to think about besides revenge.

New Dividing Line

IN LONDON an East-West split among the small Allies was less apparent than in Paris at the time of the framing of the satellite and Italian treaties. But an East-West line was visible on the issue of small-state participation in the treaty negotiations.

States traditionally close to Britain and the United States wanted to get into the thick of the debate. But states of the so-called Soviet front—Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, White Russia and the Ukrainian Republic—were content to allow the big states to make the big decisions.

There were signs of the East-West division in the recommendations on the form of the future German state. Broadly, the West wants it partitioned or federalized, the East holds out for unity.

"Divide your enemies and keep them weak in little groups," was the Western formula.

"Let them unite at the beginning so they won't start conspiracies to get together," said the East.

Unallayed Fear

IN THE background of this discussion was the old Russian fear that little German states might be dominated from the West and form a belt across Europe hostile to the Soviets.

Now, in the final stages of the London Conference, the East seems to yield a little. Poland says it does not favor "excessive centralization," and White Russia suggests that German provinces be given broad democratic powers. But the East wants the German government in Berlin, where it can be watched.

Eastern and Western viewpoints vary considerably on reparations. All the little states in Europe, east and west, want reparations that run into fantastic sums. Demands for reparations in kind would, if paid in full, keep Germany working for decades, if not for centuries.

Yugoslavia charges that western powers are enabling German industry in the west to recover, but Yugoslavia wants products from these industries. Western negotiators ask with a helpless gesture, "How can you have it both ways?"

All of the smaller states demand thorough denazification, but they are not agreed on a definition of the term. Czechoslovakia, for instance, wants the properties of Nazis and collaborators nationalized. According to the Czech version, virtually every German was a Nazi or collaborator. That stirred up opposition in Belgium and Holland.

Lurking Vengeance

SMALL nations differ as to the degree of internal control to be exercised within Germany. Czechoslovakia and Poland want a great deal of it. Both have expelled millions of Germans from their lands and now are worried about the possibility that these disgruntled millions may nurse their hates and scheme for revenge in decades to come.

The experience of the deputy foreign ministers indicates that small nations far from Europe think the present German borders are all right. But small nations in Europe want territory, and on this point there is no East-West division.

Poland demands the most, and assumes that the Oder River will be its western border. The claim is condemned by South Africa. Australia recalls the Atlantic Charter and its formula that borders should be changed only with the consent of the population concerned.

Czechoslovakia claims minor "border rectifications," and Yugoslavia demands a strip of Austrian territory. Holland and Belgium both ask for bits of German territory.

Balanced against the east's largest territorial claims are some special western demands — the Norwegian insistence that Germans be excluded from the whaling industry, and the Greek demand that the treaty oblige Germany to buy Greek tobacco.

D. C. and 21 Other Cities 'Present'

'Cop College' Has Largest Class

—Wide World Photos

Traffic flow at intersections is one of the main courses at the Northwestern Institute. Left to right, Lieut. Loraine T. Johnson, Washington, D. C.; Director Franklin M. Kreml; Lieut. H. R. Schlecht, Peoria, Ill.; Lieut Wyman M. Vernone, Oakland, and Maryland State Trooper Samuel M. Conrad

By William J. Conway

EVANSTON, ILL., Feb. 22 (AP).—Thirty-three men from police departments scattered between Brookline, Mass., and Chungking, China, recently started to school.

They form the latest, and largest, class at the traffic cop's college—the Northwestern University Traffic Institute.

The students—wearing the blue of the District of Columbia's Metropolitan Police, the oxford gray of the Connecticut State Troopers, the khaki of the Oakland, Calif., force, the chocolate brown of the Maryland State Police, and the uniforms of 20 other cities and States—began 4½ months of study.

It's tough going for the pupils—even before they get in. The newest group, the spring class of 1947, was selected from among 105 applicants by competitive examinations, interviews and a screening board. Most of the survivors of the tests receive either $650 fellowships or $200 tuition scholarships from the Kemper Foundation for Traffic Police Training or the Automotive Safety Foundation. Their pay continues, too.

The scholars rank from patrolman to captain. The average age is 32. Fifteen are war veterans.

They go to class 5½ days a week in Northwestern's capacious Technological Institute. Homework occupies their evenings.

The curriculum includes law, traffic police organization and administration, accident investigation procedures, traffic engineering, safety education, traffic control, court work, and such seemingly surprising subjects as photography, practical psychology and public speaking.

Besides the book, blackboard and lecture routine, the students see demonstrations of modern techniques. They witness the chemical magic of the drunkometer, a device for testing breath for evidence of intoxication. They learn how to compute the speed of a motor vehicle from measurement of its skid marks.

Wesley Brown, Northwestern wrestling coach and jiu-jitsu virtuoso, puts them through physical conditioning and teaches them the unscrupulous arts of hand-to-hand combat.

To round out their education, each student makes a one-week visit to a police department which has a good, going system of traffic control and accident prevention. He sees how the problems he studied in theory are solved in actual practice.

The staff of the institute serves as the basic faculty. These officials—all former policemen—share the teaching tasks with Northwestern professors and experts in police specialties, law, engineering, safety and related lines.

Talented Patrolman

THE STORY of this unique establishment, the only school in the United States wholly devoted to training traffic police officers, is inextricably intertwined with the story of its top director, Franklin M. Kreml.

Back in 1929—long before he earned a law degree, a variety of awards from civic and safety organizations, and a lieutenant colonel's rank, the Legion of Merit and six campaign stars for his wartime service with the Army Transportation Corps—Kreml was a motorcycle patrolman in Evanston.

Kreml, a neat, trim fellow, had ideas and executive ability. Soon he was given the job of organizing the Evanston Accident Prevention Bureau. It was based on the principle that accidents would decline if their causes could be identified and removed. Accidents did slump. Evanston became a model traffic town.

Other cities, impressed, asked for advice. So, in 1933, the Evanston Police Department and Northwestern joined in sponsoring the first traffic officers' training school, a two-week course. That resulted in the founding of the institute in 1936.

Four kinds of schooling for police now are offered—the four and a half month course and a three-week basic training course, both scheduled twice a year in Evanston; a two-week regional course conducted periodically at other universities; and an annual two-week advanced training conference for "old grads."

Global Alumni

ALTOGETHER almost 1500 policemen have received instruction on the Northwestern campus.

The comprehensive course has been completed by 328 men from 117 United States and Canadian cities, 39 State police and highway patrol departments, 1 Canadian province, Panama, the Canal Zone, the Philippine Islands, Mexico and China.

Gallery Glimpses

How Barkley Lost His 'Barometer'

Continued Frome Page 1.

unveiled it, he told startled colleagues:

"Well, the voters said they wanted something different. I'm giving them this."

When he shaved it off, he told newsmen:

"I just found the people were wrong about wanting a change."

Until it gained its brief hold on his broad upper lip, Barkley played hide and seek with cameramen, hid out like a hermit in his private office.

When he finally consented to pose, photographers couldn't make the disappearing wisps show up on their plates.

Last week, the most famous mustache of the year went the way of handlebars, goatees and sideburns.

Barkley nicked it one morning while shaving. Then, very deliberately, Barkley shaved it half off.

"I had to shave off the rest!"

* * * * *

Lyrical Legislator

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S Charles William Tobey, Senate Banking chairman, brought his staid committee out of its seats the other day with a lively touch of light opera.

Attractive Mrs. Frank Morris of Dallas, Tex., had just about stopped the hearings.

"I'm just a little country girl from Texas," Mrs. Morris drawled. Then she started throwing right and left hooks into rent controls.

Tobey listened blandly, decided rent control was getting all the worst of it. Abruptly he changed the subject to the Floradora sextette.

SENATOR TOBEY
. . . *Sang for ceilings*

Chanted Tobey:

"Tell me pretty maiden, are there any more at home like you?"

For the first time the witness wavered. Her flustered reply:

"I am an only child. I have no brothers or sisters and I have only one chick or child. My son did marry a wonderful girl."

Later, in a rich baritone, Senator Tobey sang for reporters the rest of the Floradora chorus:

"There are a few, kind Sir, but simple ones and pretty ones."

* * * *

Doughton Bowing Out

NORTH CAROLINA'S Robert L. Doughton, now serving his thirty-seventh year in Congress, wont run in 1948. The 83-year-old Doughton served as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee during 16 years of Democratic rule, handled all of the big Roosevelt tax bills. He's still the most economy-minded Democrat. Last week he was one of the round dozen on his side of the aisle who voted for the six billion budget slash . . . Oklahoma's William G. Stigler (D) got to wondering whether voters have changed since the November election, made a poll of his congressional district. Some of his returns will disturb Republican budgeteers. Those polled voted almost solidly against Army-Navy cuts. Their views on proposed tax cuts were a shocker. A majority favored debt reduction first . . . Michigan's Clare E. Hoffman misplaced his glasses during a luncheon recess of the House Labor Committee last week. Embarassed, he explained he couldn't finish reading his statement. "Try these," said Representative John Lesinski, pulling off his own. Hoffman did. Happily, he finished his statement with Lesinski's specs.

Involved Waterworks at South Pole

LITTLE AMERICA (Delayed) (AP).—Near the mess hall of Tent Town stands Electrician's Mate 3/c Robert Osborne of St. Louis, a member of the Navy's South Polar expedition. He's watching a blowtorch heat a spot on the side of a big metal can standing in the snow.

The conversation goes like this:

"What are you doing, Bob?"

"Melting snow."

"Why?"

"To make water."

"What you going to do with water?"

"Make steam."

"Why do you want steam?"

"To melt snow."

"Why?"

"To make water.

Patience brings an explanation. Melting snow for cooking and drinking is a slow process by blowtorch. It doesn't bring melted water to a boil for sterilization. So Osborne is making hot water for a little portable boiler to make steam which can then be fed inside the can to melt snow more efficiently, bringing it to the boiling point.

Reminiscences of Alexander Graham Bell

Phones Will Ring Tribute March 3

Continued From Page 1.

that the attorney who represented my father and the telephone company just talked in a cool, calm manner, without saying a word about the things the other lawyers had called papa. I felt the trial was being badly mismanaged and, although my father seemed perfectly satisfied, I couldn't understand it. My father was vindicated when the case was thrown out by the Supreme Court.

One thing the telephone suit did—it made my father an inveterate preserver of notes . . . laboratory notes . . . home notes . . . copies of letters he wrote . . . replies. After his death we found piles upon piles of worthless letters and papers—all as carefully preserved as the most valuable autographed letters.

Midnight Sonatas

FATHER was tremendously interested in vibrations of all kinds. That was his chief study from early childhood until old age. He began with music. From the time he could barely climb up on a piano stool and pick out a tune by ear, he was interested not merely in the beauty of tone but in the mechanics of music—what caused the tone.

In later life he wrote: "I am inclined to think that my early passion for music had a good deal to do in preparing me for the scientific study of sound." It was through these studies, in his constant effort to improve conditions for the deaf, that he first recognized the possibilities of the telephone.

How well I remember the beauty with which father could play almost any piece. My son, Melville Bell Grosvenor, as a small boy used to stand by the hour, night after night, turning the pages for his grandfather and listening rapturously. As the hour grew late, the rest of the family would tiptoe off to bed, leaving our doors open, to be soothed to sleep by the vigorous, feeling tones.

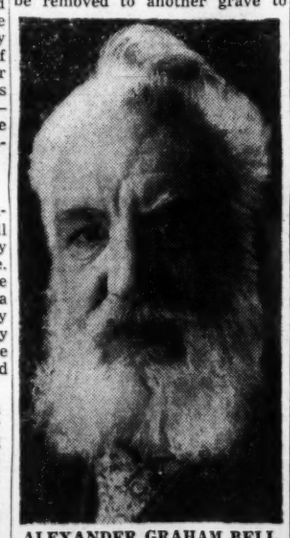
Not only did his passion for music keep him awake until the small hours; he did most of his intellectual work at night also, when he could concentrate uninterrupted. As a consequence he never arose until 10:30 or 11 o'clock in the morning.

He was the soundest sleeper I have ever known. It was practically impossible to awaken him until he had his sleep out. He used to tell me that if he was working on a particularly intricate problem he would get it clearly in his mind before going to sleep and would find it solved subconsciously when he awoke in the morning.

He was so hard to awaken that he often stayed up all night to keep an early morning appointment. His eyes were very sensitive to light. He used to wind a heavy bath towel around his head to keep the light out. When he was awakened too suddenly he would get a violent headache and be useless for the rest of the day. Charles Thompson, our butler and my father's valet, usually was intrusted with the task of getting him up.

Smithson's Return

ON one occasion my father was one of a delegation appointed to be at the Navy Yard at 10 a. m. to receive the remains of J. L. M. Smithson, an Englishman who endowed the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. Buried in Italy, Prof. Smithson's remains were to be removed to another grave to make way for a new building. Father felt that Prof. Smithson had not received fitting recognition for the great contribution he had made to this country and carried on a long and arduous fight to have the body brought here for burial with proper ceremonies. His efforts finally prevailed and Prof. Smithson's remains were arriving in the United States under naval escort.



ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL
. . . *liked his beauty sleep*

Charles always called father a few minutes earlier than necessary and Father invariably thrust out his hand with five fingers outstretched, pleading for five more minutes. On this particular morning Charles called him at 9 a. m.

"Why are you calling me at 9 o'clock?" Father asked. "I didn't go to bed until four."

Charles explained that father was being called so that he would have time to dress and eat breakfast before going to the Navy Yard for his appointment.

"Navy Yard? Nonsense. Why have I got to be at the Navy Yard?"

"Because you are one of the regents of the Smithsonian and must be in the funeral procession of Prof. Smithson," Charles explained.

"Charles, Charles," my father cried, "are you crazy? Smithson has been dead these 50 years and why should he have to torture me now about his funeral?"

Then he turned over and inquired, "Has he come back?"

Charles called him 15 minutes later. He finally arose, dressed and left—on time for the funeral—but stoutly denying that he had ever made those remarks.

Another time that still arouses a great deal of amusement among the family was when Charles attempted to awaken father to inform him of the birth of a grandson, Alexander Graham Bell Fairchild, my sister's boy. My father finally sat up in bed and said:

"Can he fly?"

And immediately fell asleep, never remembering the incident.

Young Is 'Just a Texas Boy' Giving Rails Back to Public

Continued From Page 1.

Springs, W. Va., he personally designed the china.

But with all this, he looks less like a tycoon— "an unfortunate word," he says—than a night desk clerk in a small YMCA. He is 50, prematurely white-haired, extremely polite, except when talking about bankers.

He does not shout orders or indulge himself with a battery of telephones or pushbuttons. He works at home, and home is either his 25-room estate in Palm Beach or his 40-room, Tudor-style place in Newport, R. I. The latter house takes 10 servants and about $50,000 to run every year.

In both places he works in a small room facing the ocean. For a desk he uses two bridge tables pushed together. In attendance are two secretaries and one phone, with which he keeps in close touch with aides in New York, Cleveland and Los Angeles.

"If I didn't keep my guard up," he says, "those bankers would scalp me in a minute."

Paying a Debt

HE likes to write sentimental poetry, read American history and gaze at the ocean through binoculars, which, an aide says, gives him a "feeling of wider horizons, of expansion."

The philosophy which drives him deeper into the tangled world of finance and industry, when he might sit back and enjoy his money, is this:

"Any man who has gained so much out of America owes something to America. As for money, I gave up a lot when I came into railroads because there are hundreds of situations where I could have made more.

"As far as power is concerned, I am bringing more and more young men into my situation so that I can move on—and I will as soon as they are ready to carry on.

"I think that those businessmen who do continue to work and take out of industry large salaries to gratify their own ego—I think they are making a mistake. It is one of the chief things wrong with America today. Our best minds are devoting too much time to their own small money-making problems."

He, himself, draws comparatively small salaries—$20,000 a year from Alleghany and $7500 from the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Learned Cube Root

YOUNG was born in Canadian, Tex., the son and grandson of country bankers. Graduated from Culver Military Academy in Indiana, he studied law perfunctorily at the University of Virginia and concentrated more on poker and dice.

He left school in his first year to marry, at 19, Anita O'Keefe, sister of Painter Georgia O'Keefe. His first job paid him 28 cents an hour, cutting smokeless powder for duPont. In 1920 he inherited $15,000 from his maternal grandfather and promptly lost it in the stock market.

Going to work for General Motors, he was earning $35,000 a year as assistant treasurer by the time he left in 1929 to become financial adviser to the late John J. Raskob. The association was short. Young left in a difference of opinion over the stock market.

Young predicted the 1929 crash. He sold short and made his first million. During the depression he was a broker and by 1939 had parlayed his fortune up to five or six million. But then he became moody, considered retiring and wrote a poem beginning:

"Sad are my thoughts for I am forty.
"Until today it seemed my path led upward,
"But now I find myself upon a constant downward slope."

But then the Alleghany Corp. drew him away from his moods, and with four million dollars, mostly put up by his friend and financial angel, Allan P. Kirby, he fought his way into control.

As for Young's future, he says: "After I have freed the railroads from the bankers, I'll be ready and content to return to my history, golf and poetry, and write an autobiography. The book will tell more about business than any story that has been written."

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

by Erwin L. Hess

EVEN IF THERE HAD BEEN MOVIN' PICTURE SHOWS IN THE OLD DAYS, SOME OLD TIMERS SAY THEY WOULDN'T HAVE TAKEN THEIR "BEST GIRL" TO ONE.... BECAUSE THEY GOT THEIR "FILL" OF PICTURES BEFORE THE GAL FRIEND "SHOWED UP."
THAT ONE'S THE GRAND CANYON... LOOKS JUST LIKE YOU'RE THERE, DOESN'T IT?
EMMA ISN'T DONE PINNIN' UP HER DRESS YET. HERE ARE SOME GINGER COOKIES....
HOME SWEET HOME
I WISH EMMA WOULD HUSTLE UP! I SAW THESE PICTURES ABOUT FIFTY TIMES. EVERY TIME I'M HERE, HER OL' MAN LUGS OUT THESE PICTURES! SHUCKS!
TO HIMSELF
Erwin L. Hess
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German Girls Make Good GI Wives

Berlin, Feb. 22 (AP).—A United States Army chaplain predicts that the marriages of American soldiers and German girls would prove more successful than the Yank marriages with British and French war brides because Army policy here had prevented marriages in haste and because "practically all of the prospective German brides I've interviewed appeared to be girls of superior quality."

Maj. Marvin E. Utter, Protestant chaplain of the Berlin Command, said that he had interviewed in a nine-day period about 65 American - German couples who applied for marriage permits under the new relaxation of Army rules which allows soldiers and civilians to marry German girls 30 days before the end of their occupation terms.

Under the Army's system of screening the prospective brides, interviews with the chaplains come first. Later their political backgrounds are checked by Army agencies. In talks with betrothed couples, the chaplains ascertain social backgrounds, inquire about the length of courtship and acquaint the German girls with problems they'll face when they reach America.

Failure of a couple to win the chaplain's sanction is a serious handicap to winning the decisive permission of the commanding officer to wed.

"I've been remarkably pleased with the quality of German girls brought in by Americans," said Chaplain Utter. "and I think on the basis of this preliminary investigation that most of them will make good wives. I've given my sanction to all I've interviewed. Most of the girls were well educated and with professional training in medicine, dentistry, music or dramatics.

"I think they stand a better chance for successful marriage than the average British and French war brides of Americans. In those marriages there was a hazardous factor of separation after the wedding, while the soldiers waited to have their wives join them in America.

"In Germany, the waiting period occurred before marriage as the Army delayed its permission. That prevented marriage in haste and gave time for consideration. And even now there's a three months' period between application and ceremony."

Chaplain Utter said that some couples had reported courtships of 15 to 18 months during which former combat soldiers took civilian jobs here to wait until they could marry their girls.

"My experience with American soldiers marrying American Wacs here has been somewhat the opposite," he added. "More of our younger soldiers here are marrying Wacs and many of them also object to a required waiting period."

Maj. Maurice E. Powers, the Catholic chaplain, has interviewed about 40 couples of his faith and has suspended sanction for about 12. Some of these, he said, he found too young and, therefore, advised reconsideration.

In at least one case he found the girl would not pass muster because she had held office in a Nazi organization. He also believed the Army's thorough screening of German girls would insure more successful marriages.

There have been at least three cases here of American Jewish soldiers applying to marry German girls.

Chaplains caution the German girls that "not everything is milk and honey in America" and that they may encounter prejudices there against Germans, "as a people we so recently fought." They advise soldier applicants to beware of girls who may only seek through marriage a way to get to America.

However, Chaplain Utter found that many of the girls said they had long been in correspondence with their prospective mothers-in-law in America and that most of them spoke very good English.

Groundhog Believes Radio Commercials

Louisville, Ky., Feb 22 (AP).—"Sugar," a pet groundhog that lives with Mr. and Mrs. John Webb of Fern Creek, a Louisville suburb, has grown mighty particular since they took her in two years ago.

"I keep her perfumed and she makes the biggest fuss if I don't use one particular brand of cologne," Mrs. Webb said. "The same with soap. I have to use one certain kind for her."

The 37-pound woodchuck enjoys the run of the house, sleeps on a feather pillow, and tucked under four blankets. She has hot oatmeal with milk for breakfast, vegetables for lunch and sweets between meals."

Disabled Veterans Learn to Earn Own Living

VA Program Also Applies To Civilians

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—Millions of Americans are helpless invalids living on public or private charity when they might, with proper training, learn to earn their own living, says Dr. Howard L. Rusk of the Baruch Committee on Physical Medicine.

Dr. Rusk is the physician who originated the Air Force's program for rehabilitating disabled soldiers. It proved so successful during the war that other United States services adopted it and it is being used today by the Veterans' Administration.

Now Rusk is chairman of the subcommittee on civilian rehabilitation centers for the Baruch Committee and head of the world's first Department of Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine at New York University. He is also associate editor of the New York Times.

After the war Dr. Rusk declined to return to his St. Louis medical practice because he wanted to help provide the same kind of training for civilian invalids as is available for service people. He says the civilian job is many times larger than that among veterans. He estimates there are 23 million handicapped Americans.

There were 19,000 wartime amputation cases in the United States armed forces. In the same period there were 120,000 civilian amputation cases. And 30,000 such cases a year is considered normal. There were 1500 soldiers blinded in the war and 60,000 civilians blinded in the same period. There were 260,000 permanently disabled in war service and 1,250,000 civilians were handicapped during the war years. About 350,000 Americans are disabled every year from accident alone. And this does not include those crippled by disease such as arthritis, tuberculosis and heart trouble.

Although Congress set up the United States Office of Vocational Rehabilitation in 1920, it was not until the law was amended in 1943 that effective work could be done in the kind of training Dr. Rusk wants. Even now it is estimated that the Federal agency reaches only one-twentieth of those who might benefit, and Dr. Rusk suspects that even that estimate is too low. The United States office estimates there are two million American eligible for benefits under the 1943 law. But Dr. Rusk is confident many more might be helped.

Federal aid is given through State and local agencies. And Dr. Rusk says it is severely handicapped by lack of specialized schools, shops and expert advice in local communities. Now the new New York University department and Bellevue Hospital in New York are cooperating with the Baruch Committee in developing a model rehabilitation center.

First steps—Maureen Egan, 5, walks to Dr. George Deaver

Getting used to crutches at Bellevue Hospital, New York

A boy, intent on tying his shoestrings with one hand might be found in almost any American bedroom, with an exasperated parent coming in to tell him to stop trying silly stunts and get on with his dressing.

At Bellevue the boy with one hand missing does the "stunt" in all seriousness with some of the best medical brains of the country to help him.

A pretty young woman raises herself slowly from a wheeled chair and balances herself on crutches. She moves forward, the heavy braces on her legs clanking as her feet drag along. She is paralyzed from the upper part of her chest down. She has been taught to use her remaining useful muscles to take care of herself and doctors say that after years in bed she is ready to leave the hospital as soon as her husband can find a home for the family.

A parade of paralytics, amputees and otherwise disabled people use hospital facilities fighting their way back to usefulness and competence. "We teach them to use what they have. Every time we find a muscle that can be used, we use it and train it," says Dr. George G. Deaver of the university medical staff.

It usually costs between $300 and $500 a year to maintain a disabled person. Yet $300 worth of training in each case will permit most of them to earn their own living.

Dr. Rusk insists that the whole man must be treated, his attitudes, aptitudes, ambitions and social relations as well as the specific difficulties attributable to his disability. Although some agencies are equipped to handle that type of treatment, they are seldom available for the vast majority of those who might benefit.

Among the agencies which Dr. Rusk believes are doing good work are the Cleveland Rehabilitation Center, the Milwaukee Curative Workshop, the Montefiore Tuberculosis Sanatorium, the Warm Springs Foundation and new centers in San Francisco, Bridgeport, Conn., and Wilmington, Del. Programs have been planned or started in Chicago, Detroit, Kansas City, Durham, N. C.; Boston and Minneapolis. Preliminary steps are being taken in about 30 other communities.

If training centers were universally available, the New York Institute for Crippled and Disabled says that 97 per cent of seriously handicapped people could be rehabilitated to the point where they could have some gainful employment. Most of these can do full time work, Dr. Rusk says. But even where it is only partial the gain is enormous. "If a man so crippled with arthritis that he retains only a little motion in one arm can be taught to fold paper and earn $3 a week, he is transformed from a helpless invalid who must accept everything from others to an independent personality who can buy ice cream for his grandchild and his own pipe tobacco."

Although the disabled sometimes have difficulty finding jobs, Dr. Rusk's surveys indicate they actually do better work than normal people. They try harder and senses and muscles developed to do the work of missing or useless parts often do well in specialized tasks.

Production is as much as 22 per cent higher, accident rates are lower because the disabled are more careful, there is less labor turnover and less absenteeism. These people's work is an important part of their lives and they take care of their jobs.

Sometimes, however, Rusk admits companies have trouble, mostly when they employ handicapped people from a sense of pity. He urges that employment be sought and given because the disabled employe can do the work as well or better than the next fellow.

That does not mean that no special provision should be made on the job. The aids can be very simple, like a shelf installed behind the bench of a man who could not sit down because his hip joints were immobile. Resting against the shelf he could work all day. Another firm has a special department for the aged who do good work but are not harried by speed competition.

Hundreds of firms employed handicapped people during the war. Among many others, Rusk says, outstanding records were made in the Ford, Caterpillar, Westinghouse and Bell Telephone companies.

But large firms employ a small fraction of Americans and most of the handicapped must seek employment in small firms, Rusk says. He cites especially the George Barr Co. of Chicago run by an amputee and a deafmute with 130 handicapped employes out of 150; the Edward D. Levy Smoking Pipe Co., started to help the handicapped but which proved richly profitable, and the A. I. Rhodes camera shop in Brooklyn, run by a cripple and employing one handicapped and one normal man.

Promin Arrests Disease

New Drugs Aid in Leprosy Fight

By Robert Geiger
Associated Press Science Writer

Scientists are trying to create a "tailor-made" drug to wipe out leprosy.

Already they have produced three drugs. One of them may prove equal to the task.

At least one, promin, has arrested the disease in many patients at the United States leprosarium, Carville, La., according to officials of the United States Public Health Service.

Dr. G. H. Faget, leprosarium chief, says the disease was suppressed in 38 per cent of 137 patients treated for two years with promin.

Last year 37 persons were released as "arrested cases" from among approximately 370 patients at Carville. The average for many years has been only 8 to 10. Faget attributes the increase in "arrested cases" to use of the new drugs.

PROMIN was first used five years ago. Diasone and promizole "show enough promise" to warrant additional study, Public Health officials say.

These authorities estimate a minimum of three millon persons, scattered around the world, have the disease. Some estimates are as high as 10 million. Most of these persons live in remote areas.

"As for the three new drugs, here's the problem they present in a world-wide campaign against leprosy," says Dr. James A. Doull, chief of the service's Office of International Health Relations.

"Promin has to be injected into a vein, by a skilled medical technician. Diasone may be given by mouth, but it is toxic (poisonous). So it also must be given under supervision of a doctor. Promizole is less toxic, but we don't yet know how effective it is in present form.

"The drug that is chosen must be easily administered by mouth, preferably in or near the homes of patients. This is because it will have to be given by native male nurses, with very little medical training.

"Otherwise health centers in charge of a physician would have to be established. This is almost impossible because the present treatments have to be administered over a long period, possibly as long as five years."

DR. DOULL points out that since most lepers are humble folk with little or no money, the task of eliminating leprosy is one resting primarily on governments. So the cost of the treatments must be low."

The combination the scientists are seeking is one that will kill the germ but won't be poisonous to the patient. The right combination, Doull says, is bound to be found sooner or later.

As soon as this drug is discovered and tested, it has been recommended that the American Leprosy Foundation work out a program for world-wide use.

Until 1941, when promin first was used, Hansen's disease (leprosy) generally was treated with chaulmoogra oil, an extract of the seeds of certain East Indian trees. Some scientists said it arrested some cases; others contended the oil was of little value.

Dr. Faget says that even promin must be supplemented by other treatment. This includes a regulated life, a nutritious diet, a pleasant, sanitary environment, freedom from worry, maximum periods of rest and medical care for secondary infections that may occur.

He's Winning, Too

Lone Constable Conducts War On Chattanooga Gamblers

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 22 (AP).—A meek, unassuming constable is waging a one-man war on gambling in Chattanooga. Forty-four-year-old Carl V. Martin conducted 49 raids on poolrooms and night clubs in three months.

Apparently spurred by Martin's success, Roy Hyatt, Chattanooga's young police chief, started a campaign of his own against gambling and said he intended to cooperate with the constable 100 per cent.

To look at Constable Martin you wouldn't think he's the law enforcement officer Chattanooga newspapers call "The Raider" and the man whose name has remained continually on the front pages.

Martin is a home-loving man, who'd rather work in the garden than wage war on gambling.

"But when I took office the city and county had been rapidly engulfed into the tentacles of the octopus of gambling," he asserted.

"They were milking dry the salaries of working men—men who needed their money for their families. Chattanooga was getting to be known as 'Little Chicago.'"

Many Chattanoogans said the constable was stepping out of his bounds in conducting raids and making arrests anywhere in Hamilton County.

But Tennessee law gives an elected constable authority to make arrests in any part of the county of which his district is a part.

Martin said he has been threatened many times. Once, he said, someone telephoned him and threatened to burn his house and kill his wife and two children if he conducted another raid.

"Just before I raided one night club I was offered a little present if I didn't raid," he said. "One person sent word that he would give $100 just to talk to me.

"I refused. None of them can reach me. I intend to carry on these raids until Hamilton County and Chattanooga are free of this evil influence."

Dame Fortune Enters On Pickled Pigs' Feet

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Feb. 22 (AP).—Fred Wilferth's pigs may become mighty popular with lovers of pickled pigs' feet. A Duroc Jersey sow with litter and one of the six also had eight feet.

What's In a Name? 'Plowboy' Tells Oklahoma House

Oklahoma City, Feb. 22 (AP).—It has taken a lot of patience, and a number of years, but State Representative C. Plowboy Edwards of McAlester, Okla., finally has convinced everyone that Plowboy is his real moniker and not a nickname.

In the midst of an oration on the House floor, Edwards paused to relate how he got his middle name.

"I was born on an old plantation down in Mississippi," he said.

"Dad was sorely presesd for help, but all he had was girls. He needed somebody to help with the plowing. The day I made my entrance to this world Dad was out in the field plowing as usual. Somebody went out and rang the dinner bell, and Dad, knowing it wasn't dinner time, figured the stork had arrived.

"He came loping up to the house on an old flop-eared mule.

"The doctor handed me to Dad and told him, 'Well, here's your plowboy.'

"So Dad named me C. Plowboy Edwards and that's the way it is."

Surgery of Repair Overcomes Despair

Detroit, Feb. 22 (AP).—When an American soldier named Jimmy was horribly burned in an ammunition explosion on the Anzio beachhead in 1944, a new chapter in surgical history opened.

Dr. John F. Pick, tall, greying assistant professor of surgery at the University of Illinois, told Jimmy's story to reporters while attending a meeting of the United States Chapter, International College of Surgeons.

He was chief plastic surgeon for the Fourth Service Command when they brought Jimmy, more dead than alive, into his hospital at Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Seventy-four per cent of the boy's body was burned, the surgeon related, and death seemed only a matter of time.

Because there wasn't much else they could do for Jimmy, Dr. Pick said he decided upon a "massive" skin grafting operation. The surgeon and his assistants grafted 12 square feet of skin from donors onto Jimmy's pain-wracked body. The operation was completed at 7 a. m. one day. By sundown, Dr. Pick said, Jimmy sat up and asked for a steak.

The soldier eventually recovered, the former Army medical officer said, and is today a living testimonial to advances in plastic surgery.

"We tried to plant the seed of plastic surgery in the first World War," Dr. Pick explained, "but it didn't take."

It took a little between wars, he went on, but the public looked upon it more as a freak of medicine—often associated with the remodelling of prize fighter's noses.

By World War II, however, the plastic surgeon was ready to display his talents on a large scale. The Germans' extensive use of land mines and booby traps made injuries to arms and legs more numerous than ever before.

In Dr. Pick's opinion there are thousands of former GI's walking the streets today on legs that might have been sacrificed a few years ago.

For generations, the specialist said, medicine sought to accomplish three things for the badly wounded: control bleeding, prevent infection, and cushion shock. An arm or leg was often sacrificed in the process.

To these three aims, Dr. Pick said, has now been added a fourth —reconstruction.

"We finally established the fact that military surgery need not be the surgery of despair," he said, "but may be the surgery of repair. Legs and arms, no matter how badly mangled, were rebuilt whenever possible."

At his Tuscaloosa medical center the only amputation performed in an entire year cost the little finger of one of thousands of wounded men who poured through.

Pistol Permit Helps

Threats of Klan Defied by Author

By Joseph Driscoll

When is the Ku Klux Klan not the Ku Klux Klan? When it calls itself the Association of Georgia Klans?

Stetson Kennedy doesn't think so. He maintains that the K. K. K., even if it changes its name to the Cu Clux Clan, would still be the same old K. K. K., peddling hate, at so much a head, to those who feel they can hate the Negroes, Jews and Catholics so much better if they organize for action, wear masks and white robes, buy bullwhips and go in for nocturnal floggings.

In his best-selling "Southern Exposure," published by Doubleday last autumn, Mr. Kennedy ventilated the Klux-ish goings-on in the clay hills of Georgia and the streets of Atlanta. Now, defying warnings, that he is scheduled for a flogging himself, he has returned to Atlanta on his self-appointed mission to put the Klan out of business, once and forever. He will testify in court action to dissolve the Klan, and he will renew his campaign to have the United States Treasury Department enforce its tax liens against the Klan.

A Profitable Business

The Ku Klux Klan, which got off to a romantic start in the Civil War period, was revived profitably after World War I when it spread through the country like wildfire and with the same disastrous results.

That the business of selling memberships and hooded regalia was lucrative to the higher-ups was emphasized only a few weeks ago when the Treasury slapped an attachment for $200,000 back taxes against Hiram W. Evans, who was president (imperial wizard) of the Supreme Executive Committee (Imperial Kloncilium) of Ku Klux Klan, Inc. Imperial Wizard Evans sold out at the top of the market in 1939, abdicating his wizardship in favor of J. A. Colescott. The latter announced in 1944 that the klan had been dissolved voluntarily because the Treasury had tax claims of $687,000 against it.

This would seem to mean that the klan was a thing of the past, dead and buried. But not at all, according to Stetson Kennery, who says it is as alive as ever in Georgia, is planning a national membership campaign and potentially is a menace to law and order in every State of the Union.

Has Documentary Evidence

Instead of being killed by the $687,000 tax blow, the Ku Klux Klan, Mr. Kennedy is determined to prove, was immediately revived with a 50-cent rubber stamp which changed the name of the organization to the Association of Georgia Klans.

He has collected documentary evidence to prove that Wizard Colescott and his fellow Klansmen continued their annual registration with the State of Georgia as Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., and that they continued to use the old K. K. K. forms for membership applications and for propaganda, the major change being to superimpose the half-dollar stamp on the time-tried sucker literature.

Mr. Kennedy obtained this evidence by the simple expedient of joining the Klan. Under the nom de klan of "John S. Perkins" he enrolled in the Invisible Empire and rose as high as kleagle. This gave him access to the imperial wizard and to the Klan offices. Although "Mr. Perkins" is no longer welcome in the Klan, he has planted other members there to keep posted on future developments.

The same "Mr. Perkins" also joined the Columbians, Inc., patterned after the bully-boys of the Klan, and the American Shore Patrol, which he describes as a front organization for the Klan in Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia. It is Klan policy to enroll policemen as members, and "Mr. Perkins" found his A. S. P. card useful on one occasion when halted for speeding. One flash of the card and he was sent on his way with a fraternal smile.

To Testify in Atlanta

Stetson Kennedy, otherwise Perkins, left New York last week ununder subpena to testify at the Atlanta trial of the Columbians, having furnished much evidence for the prosecution. Later will come the quo warranto proceedings to dissolve the Klan, instituted by Georgia's Attorney General Eugene Cook—80 per cent of the evidence in this case came from the energetic Mr. Kennedy.

How did Stetson Kennedy get involved in these dangerous proceedings? Born in Florida and brought up in Georgia, he believes that Southerners have a vested right to expose such organizations as the Klan.

During the depression young Mr. Kennedy—he is 30 now—was collecting furniture bills for his father and became impressed, and depressed with the poverty he encountered—Negro families, and whites, too, sleeping on the bare floors of their shanties. He connected their poverty with ignorance and oppression, and he resolved to be a free lance writer and do something about it. Hence "Southern Exposure," and more books to follow.

Naturally, the klan does not like this. Already "John S. Perkins" has been notified that the Klan's committee on un-Americanism proposes to banish him from citizenship in the invisible empire. Friends of his have received warnings that floggings are to be resumed this spring, after a lull under Gov. Ellis Arnall's administration, and that "Perkins" has a high priority on the springtime schedule of bull-whippings.

What hurts Stetson Kennedy the most, however, is that the Klan, after some furtive inquiry, decided that was his pen name and that his real name was Perkins.

Won't "Frighten Easy"

"That's very discouraging," comments Kennedy-Perkins.

While he returns to Atlanta to testify the Columbians and Klansmen into the ground, Mr. Kennedy has removed his family to Florida for safekeeping. He says he is not afraid of the Klan in the daytime, but he intends to keep out of dark alleys. And he displays a license to carry arms for self-protection—the Georgia document actually is titled "Pistol Toter's License."

Stetson Kennedy stands 5 feet 7 and weighs only 130 pounds, but looks like he might be handy with his fists and shifty with his feet. His sole disguise is a wool hat, such as worn by the followers of Gov.-Pretender Herman Talmadge.

"They say," he remarked, "that Erskine Caldwell, since he wrote 'Tobacco Road' and his other books, can't travel freely in Georgia; that he has to fly over the State or come in an armored car.

"But I like Georgia, I really do, and I don't expect to frighten easy. I've a great many friends there—the vast majority of Georgians are very fine people."

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J. P. Morgan's Yacht Becomes Cruise Ship

New York (AP).—The Corsair, which before the war was J. P. Morgan's private seagoing yacht, will be used as an Alaskan cruise ship this summer, operated out of Seattle.

The luxury ship, air conditioned and redecorated, will accommodate 85 passengers, each of whom will travel in millionaire style on eight-day trips from Vancouver north to Sitka.

Alabama Legislator Fights 'Hurry Up' Divorce Laws

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 22 (AP).—Alabama's "hurry up" divorce laws—a South Carolina couple was parted in less than 12 hours recently—may be in for a general overhauling by the State Legislature.

A freshman legislator, Representative George C. Wallace of Clio, says "if no one else takes the lead" he will introduce a measure to strike out provisos of 1945 amendatory acts which have been construed as permitting "divorce mills."

Two sections of the State code were amended to place jurisdiction in the trial court when both parties to a prospective divorce appear before the court.

The author of the amendatory sections, Representative Paul J. Hooton of Roanoke, said the Legislature originally intended "to expedite friendly and sociable divorces" and said he had no intention of trying to put Alabama in competition with Nevada and other States having liberalized divorce laws.

He pointed out that while under Nevada laws it is possible for one party to instigate divorce proceedings without the knowledge of the other, this is not true under Alabama's law since both parties must be present before the court is allowed jurisdiction.

Explaining that it is a "natural phenomenon" for the divorce rate to increase after wars, he said the changes were proposed to "head off the anticipated log-jam of divorce litigation."

Although the revised divorce laws may have had little or no effect on it, Alabama appears destined to see an all-time high in legal separations this year.

And You Married a Reporter . . .

Duds—and a Press Agent—Make the Woman

By Saul Pett

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—Now, listen, Mabel, I did just like you said and went down to the New York Dress Institute, where they got together the list of the "10 best dressed women of the world." I give it to 'em straight, like a lawyer.

How, I ask them, do you know my wife, Mabel, isn't the best dressed woman in the world? How's that, please? You never seen her? Not even her pictures?

Before I could pull out some snapshots, the publicity lady at the institute, party name of Eleanor Lambert, calmed me down and explained that when they say the 10 best dressed women of the world they don't, of course, mean the 10 best dressed women of the world. Not exactly.

She said the lists are meant "only as symbols, standards for the fashion world to hang onto—something to shoot at. More than 150 fashion editors, stylists and socialites all over the country do the picking, and obviously they can only consider well known women."

Well, pet, you got no argument there because whereas you may be famous around 88th st., you're not exactly global.

About money, this Miss Lambert told me that the women on the list spend from about $1800 or $2000 to $10,000 or $12,000 a year on clothes, and their incomes range from about $5000 to about half a million slugs whereby the Duke and Duchess of Windsor's kitty is sweetened per annum.

Every Little Bit Helps

As I get it, you don't have to live in the Stork Club or that set, but it helps. Take, for instance, Mrs. Robert Sarnoff, who made the list last year, when she lived in New York, but now she lives in Des Moines and doesn't make it, although you might guess that her clothes are still as good.

The institute has been polling folks on this subject since 1941, and Miss Lambert, who ought to know something about it by this time, says that only about half the women on the list are what you could call clothes horses and the others don't pay much attention to their wardrobe.

She says you'd be surprised, sugar, but practically all the 10 best dressed gals wear their clothes out, which means they can be seen wearing the same old $300 or $400 rags five, six years, imagine.

THE NERVE OF THEM!!... WHY THEY HAVEN'T EVEN SEEN SOME OF US GIRLS!
PICK 10 BEST DRESSED WOMEN!
POLITICS, MY DEAR... STRICTLY POLITICS!
AP Newsfeatures
TORRIS

Yes, Mabel, I asked the women on the list some questions, too. Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart, who's been on many times, laughed and said she didn't think the choices meant anything on account she knew many women who are better dressed than any on the list.

Another woman said, please, don't use her name, but gave it out that just being on the list has embarrassed her no end and more. The biggest repeater, Mrs. Harrison Williams, was "frightfully busy" when I called but her secretary said "she really wasn't interested in those things, anyway."

Honest, plum, I tried the Duchess of Windsor. A woman answers and, because I know the ropes, I ask is this the Duchess' secretary and she says no, the Duchess' secretary is out, this is the Duke's secretary speaking, and then she promises to communicate my wishes to Her Grace, a matter which is still pending.

Besides the institute, there is the fashion academy, which says it's been picking 'em 17 years and more reasonable than anybody else because it lists, not the best of the world, but the best of America.

I Remembered You

I brought your name up, sweet, but a man at the academy said, "to be honest, the women who don't come to the attention of the committee don't have much of a chance."

The way I figure it, everywhere there is a press agent there is a list, and I give you the case of the pajama man, Harry Berger, who last year picked the "10 best undressed women or rather the wearers of the most stylish sleepwear."

Jinx Falkenburg made that one but when I told her about it she almost split a tennis racket. "I never met Mr. Berger," she said. "I never posed in sleepwear pictures. How does he know what I look like going to bed?"

And then there is the "10 best dressed women in slacks," picked by the "king of slacks," and the "6 best dressed teentimers in the country," but that wouldn't interest you for obvious reasons.

Oh, no, honey bun, not that dish!

FOR HOME-MAKER, BUILDER AND GARDENER

"... It Takes a Heap of Livin'"

'For Sale'—a Home That Did Its Best

By Fred Sailor Harvey

ONE day in November Tommy Nesbitt came barging into the house late for supper. His face was flushed with excitement and his eyes were a little wild.

"Hey, guess what? There's a new boy down at the Skeltons and I've been playing with him ever since school. His name's Steve and they got him from the Orphan Home. If they 'dopt him he'll stay there and his name will be Steve Skelton. Gee, I hope they do; he's fun to play with."

In their surprise, Tom and Margaret Nesbitt forgot to scold Tommy for his lateness. Their eyes met across the dining room table and Tom smiled.

"Well, I'm certainly glad to hear that. Maybe I'll have to take back a lot of things I've been saying and thinking."

Farmers From Town

IN the early fall the Skeltons had bought the old Hall place, just a half mile down the road from the Nesbitt farm. They were from the city but that wasn't surprising for in recent years most of the smaller farms that came on the market had been snapped up by city people with the itch to move to the country.

Sometimes they built new homes but quite often they remodeled the old farmhouse or even the barn. Whenever Tom Nesbitt saw new work in progress he always stopped to talk.

Most of all he liked to see their children tearing around aimlessly in the first wild excitement of understanding that all this limitless space was theirs in which to play.

Distant Neighbors

SO, when the sold sign had gone up on the tumble-down Hall house, Tom had watched for the beginning of activity and had rushed down the road to give a neighborly welcome. He was especially glad to see life once more in that house.

But there had been no answering smile on the face of the man scything blackberry briers in the front yard. He had said, "Well, you may be glad we've bought this godforsaken dump but I'm not. They sold our house in town out from under us and we couldn't find anything else, or we sure wouldn't be here."

Margaret Nesbitt had walked down the road with a fresh apple pie and reported angrily:

"She just stood there in the door and never once asked me in. But I could see the place was a mess. If they would stop running back and forth to town all the time they could get something done."

Break for Tommy

AT the village store where Mrs. Skelton went to buy what they had forgotten to get in town, the storekeeper said she talked about nothing except how awful lonesome it was in the country. So the whole neighborhood had finally decided that the Skeltons didn't really live in the country; they just slept there.

But this business of taking a boy from the Orphan Home put a different light on things. Maybe the Skeltons were beginning to soften up.

For the next month Tommy Nesbitt was in a boy's paradise; he had someone almost next door to play with. His older sister never wanted to do anything but read; the younger sister and the baby were too small to count. So as soon as he came home from school he had to start thinking up boys' things that he could do alone. Now that was all changed. He got off the school bus every day in front of the Skeltons' house. Steve hadn't started to school yet but he would when the new term began. Tommy and Steve first brought in the coal and kindling at the Skeltons' house, then they walked up the road and did the same at the Nesbitts.

On Saturdays Steve sometimes got permission to stay at the Nesbitts' for noon dinner, and Tom and Margaret agreed that the Skeltons at least knew how to pick a nice boy. He was too quiet and never seemed to let himself go all out the way a boy should sometimes, and he acted like he was waiting to be told what to do next, but he was a nice boy and as time went on he began to loosen up.

The Blow Falls

ONE day Tom Nesbitt heard the two boys talking in the front yard and Steve said boastfully, "We've got a bigger maple tree by our house than you have." That "we" and "our house" sounded good to hear.

Sometimes Steve forgot to go home when he should and Mrs. Skelton would come walking up the road after him. But she never came all the way to the house. She just stood off and shouted rather angrily until Steve heard her.

It was just two weeks before Christmas when the blow fell. Tom Nesbitt came home from the village and found his wife sitting at the kitchen table with her head

Tommy Found A Playmate

on her arms while she cried.

"They're taking him back to the Home, Tom and I can't stand it. He came up to tell us good-by. They're going down South somewhere on a visit over Chirstmas and they told him maybe they would get him again when they come back, but he knows they won't."

Fresh Air Again

TOM NESBITT felt an awful anger boiling up in him, stronger because he realized there was nothing he could do. "How was Steve taking it?" he asked.

Margaret was wiping her red eyes but she stopped and twisted her apron. "Oh, I wish you hadn't asked me that, but I was sure you would. He said he would be glad to get back to the Home where there were enough boys for a football team. Then he said, 'Well, I've got to go now.' He looked at Tommy and then at me with the most awful don't-give-a-damn smirk on his face, but he couldn't hold it quite long enough so he turned and ran—and it tore my heart right out."

It was the middle of January when they saw a moving van stop at the Skeltons' house and start loading in furniture, and later a "for sale" sign was tacked up on the big maple tree. Then Tom raised the curtains on that side of his house and said the country air smelled fresh once again. But that didn't do Steve any good.

Throw Out Your Liniment Bottles—Magnesium's Here!

By Henrietta Scrivner

WE MIGHT just as well pour the liniment down the kitchen sink: The future promises no strained backs from lifting heavy stuff. Magnesium, lightest of all structural metals, is the reason for this rosy forecast. It is dedicated to all things that have to be lifted or must be moved.

That is a big order and we need be in no mad rush to dump the liniment because a great deal of testing has yet to go into a great many products made of this wonder metal. But even so, the list of time-tested magnesium products is getting longer every day.

Relatively New Industry

BACK IN prewar 1939 the big future for magnesium was only a bright gleam in the eyes of chemists and a very few manufacturers. Magnesium as an industry has grow up fast. It was necessity that gave the final spurt, necessity growing out of war demand for light metals to use in aircraft. And magnesium proved its worth with flying colors: light it is and yet so durable.

Its lightness is unbelievable. Pick up a piece of magnesium the size of a half dollar and it feels airy—just a bit heavier than the hole in a doughnut. Heft a piece of steel the same size and you will find it four and a half times as heavy as the magnesium; an aluminum "half-dollar" is one and a half times as heavy.

Magnesium comes from the sea. Take 785 parts of sea water and you get one part magnesium. This makes the source of the world's lightest metal practically inexhaustible.

Super-Light Garden Tools

UNTIL you have met up with something made of magnesium, you can't believe all its charms. Take a wheelbarrow made of the stuff: It practically rolls along by itself; it needs no heavy pushing. There is no excuse to wait for a man—any man—to trundle this 12-pound barrow filled with fertilizer for your rose bed. You, no matter how helpless, can manage it yourself.

Like as not women will be trimming the privet and mowing the lawn instead of prodding the man or boy to get at it. Reason: superlight pruning shears that weigh a mere five ounces and magnesium lawn mowers that weigh only 25 pounds.

The products mothers will like best perhaps are the scooters and strollers that are featherweight. There is a stroller weighing seven pounds. It is the collapsible kind: Lift it by the carrying loop and the stroller instantly becomes a light package that can be slipped over the arm, leaving both hands free. A combination stroller-walker is another lightweight. As a walker, the handle folds forward and the foot plate slides under the seat. As a stroller, a convenient package rack can be snapped on the rear of the seat.

Scooters and bicycles made of this magic metal are so light that the children can manage for themselves in getting them in and out of the house.

Children's furniture made of magnesium is good looking and light enough for a child to lift. The table weighs 5 pounds and chairs to match weigh 2½ pounds each. A 250-pound father can sit on one of the chairs without danger of crashing.

Magnesium is invading the kitchen: A griddle that can be used on two burners browns the food uniformly throughout the entire area. Magnesium has rapid and uniform heat conductivity.

Individual Steak Platters

INDIVIDUAL steak platters for broiling retain the heat so that meats keep hot to the last bite.

They can be taken right to the table with a heat-proof handle that is detachable.

Sportsmen will find their fun less strenuous with equipment made of magnesium. Canoes weigh about 55 pounds and boats that carry five can be handled easily by two adults because the overall weight is only 75 pounds.

Golf putters made from the sea water metal weigh only three-fourths of a pound. Catchers' and umpires' masks made of magnesium are half as heavy as the steel wire frame masks. Fly rod cases, skis, flag poles, binoculars and aviation cameras—all are lighter and just as efficient when made of magnesium.

Pianos are getting lighter, too. Magnesium replacing cast iron reduces their weight so that they may be shifted around with the greatest of ease. We are told that substitution of light metals in the string plate does not affect the tone. Think of the reduction in moving costs when and if you can ever find a place to move to!

Furniture for the house and garden made of magnesium stands the test of time beautifully. One manufacturer put some of the furniture in a club house 10 years ago when it was first made. Those who see it today are amazed that there are no visible marks of old age; this test proves that it does stand the gaff.

Others in the growing parade of magnesium products are: door chimes, stepladders and extension ladders, window cleaners that bend like an elbow for safe outside cleaning, artificial limbs, slide rules for the engineers, bathinettes for babies and carpenter's levels.

All of the above mentioned are in production. Watch for ironing boards, magnesium luggage that will be the lightest of all, vacuum cleaners, carpet sweepers, typewriter cases, deep freezers, mop handles, kitchen cabinets, canoes.

Gradually the automotive industry is using magnesium in accessories. It seems right because in England the metal has proved bus-worthy. Wheels on the trams do not have the battered look that other metal is apt to have. Anything that moves can take on an increased haul when magnesium is used. Take the streamlined trains as a good example.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Women can carry magnesium ladders with little effort

MAGNESIUM isn't the only lightweight metal with a future. This collapsible baby stroller known as "Fold A Rola" is made of aluminum and weighs less than 9 pounds. Notice the detachable market basket filled with groceries that can be carried on the stroller

AN ironing board cabinet designed for space-saving installation in kitchens, utility rooms, etc., has been designed. The board embodies a special cast aluminum swivel, which holds it firm and steady when lowered, and allows it to be swung through a wide arc for use at any angle.

Where space is at a premium, an electrical studio range designed for apartment house installation and use in home kitchens or utility rooms is suggested. It has full oven capacity, three heating units and supplements the range line of three standard size models.

If you are thinking about remodeling the exterior of your old frame, concrete or brick house, you can now have it recoated with a beautiful stone-like surfacing, by licensed applicators who are trained to apply and sculptor the stonelike surface. It is made in a wide range of colors, and is said to be moisture proof, fireproof and to give added insulation to your home.

An attractive "radiant blade" fireplace can be installed in your postwar home, or even used for entire source of heat in small homes in warmer climates, summer cottages, and so on. The radiant blades back of the fireplace wall increase the heat-generating surface of the average fireplace by 91 per cent.

For guests' convenience and a friendly note of greeting, a lighted house number is suggested. An attractive effect can be obtained with a three-watt lamp bulb behind a frosted glass panel in a small metal box recessed in the wall.

An added convenience for the housewife in your postwar home is a flush wall drying cabinet for quick drying of towels, hosiery and other daily rinsed items. It can easily be installed flush to wall in bathroom or kitchen.

There is an electric heater with a table top, designed especially for installation in kitchen or first floor laundry rooms, reports Practical Builder, Chicago 5, Ill. Storage tank and all plumbing and electrical connections are inclosed in kitchen-styled cabinet with top serving as work surface.

Phone Cord Has 68 Parts

Telephone switchboard cord has as many as 68 parts, not including the plug. Twenty-two assembly operations are necessary to produce one finished cord.

Here's Garden Fresh Ideas!

Zestful Colors Urged In Decorating Rooms

WIELD colors with a free hand and keep your household color scheme as full of zest as a basketful of fruit, says Dorothy Draper, internationally known interior decorator in Better Homes & Gardens magazine.

Mrs. Draper offers garden-fresh color schemes planned around new wallpapers. In some, the wallpaper itself is of bold design and color. In others, it is used as background for color-fresh fabrics and carpets.

In using gay patterned papers, she advises subdued floor covering and materials. Where the paper is quiet, the gayety of color comes in rugs and drapery.

Here are some of Mrs. Draper's selections:

RED APPLE kitchen features a wallpaper of plump fruit on a white background, used on both walls and ceiling. This is accented with white-white woodwork, crisp, white organdy curtains, and black or red linoleum. Paint cupboards in leaf green; paste cutouts on doors.

WATERMELON pink bedroom is luxurious in luscious pink wallpaper with giant bouquets. The paper calls for blue and white curtains and a soft blue carpet. Bring in sparkling chartreuse in the rug, bedspread, or chair.

ARTICHOKE green bathroom uses marbleized paper on the walls and ceiling, a dead white shower curtain, and matching overcurtains at the window. Then comes red!—in the red-dotted, glass-fiber window curtains, in the bath mat, towels, and other accessories.

Don't Sow Seed Outdoors in Late Spring

Set Lettuce Plants NOW for Best Crop Results

By James H. Beattie

LETTUCE is the most popular salad crop. Because of its taste appeal, earliness and ease of culture it is grown in almost every home garden. Unfortunately, home gardeners believe that head lettuce is unduly difficult to grow and for this reason they avoid it.

The loose leaf type is so easily produced in early spring, late autumn, even in summer that most gardeners confine their attention to it, thereby entirely missing the wonderful results from head lettuce.

The culture of loose leaf lettuce is so simple that little need be said about it. By following a few precautions, good quality head lettuce also may be grown in local home gardens.

Earliness Is Essential

IT IS useless to sow head lettuce seed outdoors in late spring and achieve worthwhile results. It does not have time to develop before hot weather.

Head lettuce is a cool-weather crop and will not develop satisfactorily under high temperature conditions. This necessitates extreme earliness in spring before warm weather arrives. One can also grow head lettuce in autumn, but it is not as good a time as early spring.

With large, thrifty plants ready to set in Washington gardens about March 25 to April 1, there is usually time for the development of large, firm heads before destructive hot weather strikes.

The planting dates given are subject to change according to the season, but the planting date must always be the earliest safe date. Sometimes plants must be protected from freezes and strong winds after setting them in the garden, but they are hardy and will stand low temperatures.

Protection may be supplied by regular plant protectors, obtainable from seedsmen, or merely spread pine boughs over the plants.

Numerous Varieties

THERE are scores of excellent varieties of head lettuce, and it is a matter of taste whether one chooses the crisp or buttery type. Most persons prefer the crisp, since we are more familiar with it.

Other varieties are being successfully grown by Washington gardeners, and here again personal preference counts.

CRISP VARIETIES: Imperial 847, Imperial 44 and Great Lakes.

BUTTERY TYPE: White Big Boston.

LOOSE-LEAF TYPE: Black Seeded Simpson and Slobolt.

Plants

IF HOME grown plants are to be used, the seed should be sown indoors about February 15. It is now late, hence no time should be lost in getting the plants started. For the two or three dozen plants needed for the family garden it is far simpler to buy them from a greenhouse operator, or from Southern firms. However, many gardeners have hotbeds, or other facilities suitable for growing lettuce plants, and it is an interesting experience for the gardener.

It is practically impossible to grow satisfactory lettuce plants in the kitchen, living room or elsewhere in the home. While the seed may be started in a window box, it is necessary to have a hotbed, coldframe or greenhouse into which they may be shifted until ready to set outdoors.

Soil for starting and growing the plants should be fertile and sterilized, either by baking in the oven, steaming, or by using chloropicrin or otherwise. The seed should be treated with a fungicide —Semesan, Arasan, Cuprocide or others.

Care must be taken to avoid overwatering and fluctuating temperature. Fairly high temperature is needed to germinate the seed, but after that plants do best with cool temperatures. One must always transplant the seedlings to pots, plant bands or to shallow boxes.

Plants need 2 to 3 square inches of surface to develop properly. When ready for the garden, plants should have several well developed leaves, a "bushy" appearance and be 2 to 3 inches tall. Avoid a soft, spindling type of plant, resulting from lack of light and high or fluctuating temperatures. The most important item in producing good head lettuce is earliness and good, sturdy plants.

Any Fertile Soil Will Do

FERTILE SOIL with plenty of organic matter, and an abundance of plant food are needed. Plenty of well-rotted compost supplemented by liberal but not excessive use of commercial fertilizer is essential to success.

Planting and Care

HEAD LETTUCE PLANTS need at least a square foot of space per plant. Two-pound plants are easily grown, hence the need for plenty of room.

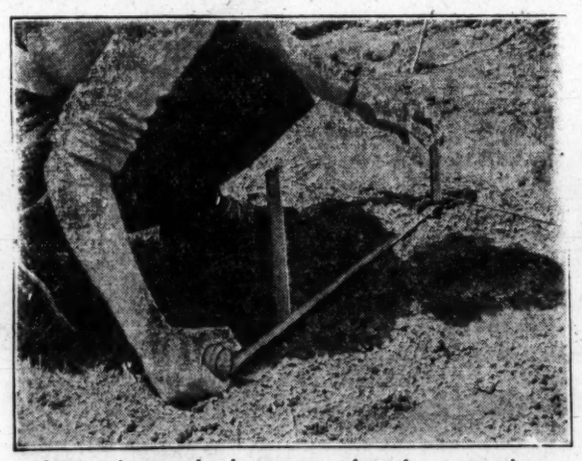
I like bed culture, setting the plants 12 to 14 inches apart each way. A 6x6 bed holding 30 plants is ample for most families. That means a head per day for the approximately one month period after the lettuce reaches edible maturity.

Lettuce needs a uniform and abundant supply of moisture. If dry weather occurs during its development period, artificial watering is desirable.

Control weeds by frequent hoeings. Cutworms may be controlled by poisoned bait.

A reasonably close following of the points emphasized will likely result in a pleasant surprise to the gardener. What has been said in this article has been proved by experience over a period of many years. It is well worth your while to try it, too.

For complete information on lettuce culture see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1953, "Lettuce Varieties and Culture," by Dr. Ross C. Thompson, an outstanding authority on the subject. It may be obtained by writing to Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.



Lettuce plants need at least a square foot of space per plant

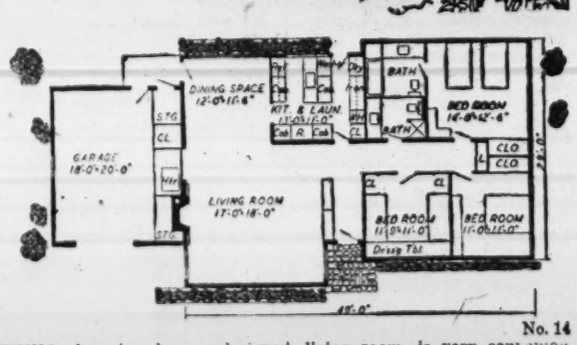
Week's Garden Tips

Order seeds and plants.

Clean up the garden and ready it for plowing.

Start head lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli plants in the hotbed or greenhouse.

Transplant seedlings large enough to be moved.



No. 14

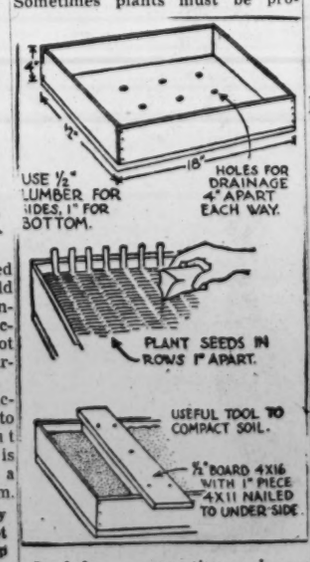
THIS charming house, designed by the technical staff of Practical Builders Magazine, is the answer to any GI's plan for an individual home. Small and practical, it still presents a spacious appearance. Its many windows provide for a sunny interior, as well as many possibilities for exterior landscaping, etc.

Built-in furniture, storage walls and all closets equipped with sliding doors — decided space savers—are some of the many features. The kitchen-laundry will be a joy to any housewife. Direct passageway to kitchen and bedroom from entry, without going through living room, is very convenient, and will save many steps.

Note two baths with concentrated plumbing. Wall in between could be glass block or figured glass panels to obscure vision from one section to the other, and need not be full length for ventilation purposes.

The living room has an attractive dining area, large enough to accommodate guests without crowding. If the third bedroom is not desired, it could serve as a combination den and guest room.

House itself is approximately 1400 square feet. Plans are not available, but could be drawn up by any good contractor or architect from this plan.


USE ½" LUMBER FOR SIDES, 1" FOR BOTTOM.
HOLES FOR DRAINAGE 4" APART EACH WAY.
PLANT SEEDS IN ROWS 1" APART.
USEFUL TOOL TO COMPACT SOIL.
½" BOARD 4X16 WITH 1" PIECE 4X11 NAILED TO UNDER SIDE.

Seed box construction and operations

Aster Blooms Give Variety To Gardens

PLANT the hardy asters or Michaelmas daisies freely this spring and be assured of a gay and colorful garden in early fall. A study of the catalogues will reveal an almost bewildering list of varieties. Varieties range in height from 6 inches to 6 feet, and in color from white, and palest pink and lavender, to deep rose-red, blue and purple, thus lending themselves to many locations and uses in the planting scheme.

The dwarf hardy asters (Dumosus hybrids), growing 6 inches to a foot high, make little mounds studded with small daisy-like flowers with yellow centers.

These little asters are charming used as an edging for borders. If an even edging is wanted, it is important to choose varieties of the same height, for even among these dwarf varieties there is variation. Lavenda (lavender-blue), and Niobe (white) grow but 6 inches tall. Constance (shell-pink) and Countess of Dudley (deeper pink) grow 9 inches tall. Lilac Time (lilac), Ronald (rose-pink), and Lady Henry Maddocks (pale pink) grow a foot high. These asters are not too large for using cautiously in the rock and wall garden.

One of the newer asters, Aster Violetta, growing 18 inches to 2 feet high and as wide, is excellent for planting in the middle border. It is very compact in habit, and in September is literally covered with deep, violet-blue flowers.

Plant it with pale pink and white petunias and near soft yellow marigolds for nice effect. Beechwood Beacon, growing about 2½ feet high, is another excellent aster where space is limited or where a showy crimson aster is wanted.

Yonkers Union '$10,000 Home' Costs $12,000

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Last fall the bricklayers of Yonkers decided that the only sensible answer to the question, "Can a veteran's home be built for $10,000?" was action. Trowel in hand, the American Federation of Labor union went to work and built a five-room, "fireproof, termite-proof" brick house.

Now the one-story house is completed, and Garrett Fitzgerald, president of Local 22 of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union of America, says the verdict is this: "The Government was haywire when they set the ceiling price of $10,000 on veterans' homes. You can't build a good substantial home like this under $12,000 today. If a contractor built 10 homes like ours he could sell them for $12,000 and make a fair profit."

The $10,000 price ceiling was swept aside on December 24, but houses started before that date must sell for that price under the old program.

When the union began its venture, Fitzgerald explained, the purpose was to determine whether the contractors were right in saying a good brick house couldn't be built for less than $12,000 to $15,000, or the Government was correct in placing a $10,000 ceiling on such construction.

A committee was formed to plan the building and a lot 50x100 feet was purchased. On October 15 the work began. Eight bricklayers, two carpenters, four plasterers, two plumbers, one electrician and six hodcarriers and laborers, all members of unions, and all paid union scales, worked on the job.

Contracts were let for the installation of plumbing, electricity and heating, and everything was conducted just as if the union were in the contracting business hoping for a little profit.

Your Home

The Entrance Can Add Distinction

If you want your home to present a really charming personality, give its entrance a touch of distinction.

Among the 1001 ideas for picturesque entrances are Colonial types with shutters, arched gate or wood handrails, circular entrances with glass block, corner type with canopy.

Other styles are the English, Gothic and modern type entrances; the pergola type with iron fence, the porch type, and hundreds that can really be developed into approaches that will prepare your visitor for exciting things.

A good entrance is not necessarily expensive. Suitable entrances for almost any taste are now manufactured as stock items, in authentic design.

Cutting Back Perennials

There still is time to cut back the semiwoody perennials in the rock garden or border to induce compactness in the growth, which otherwise would start farther up on the old stems. Lavender, iberis and genista are three well known examples of this group.

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1947

Those Junior Editions

Underwood & Underwood Photos.

MRS. CHARLES A. HALLECK and daughter, Pat, are near enough the same size to share each other's clothes. Both have light brown hair, clear blue eyes and soft-toned voices that often are taken for each other on the telephone. Music is one of their common keynotes of enjoyment

MATCHING blouses and skirts are worn by Mrs. Paul Porter and 16-year-old Betsy Goodloe. They often dress in matching "mother and daughter" clothes and are wearing a "joint" fur coat this season. Giving sorority parties is one of the chief enjoyments they share at home

GKAY as a favorite suit color is only one of the many common bonds which make Mrs. Warren B. Francis and daughter, Janet, "real pals." Though daughter doesn't take after her newspaper mother in love of writing, she has inherited a maternal talent for sketching and painting, along with a sense of humor, and a keenness for California sports

TAILORED to a turn for their regular Sunday morning rides at Meadowbrook, the Baker twins, Virginia and Betty, look to their mother, Mrs. Harold Davies Baker, for final approval before "taking off." Always their model in whatever they do, the "modeling" twins concede that their accomplished young mother can outdo them in riding, dancing, piano-playing, or almost anything she undertakes

Mother-Daughter Teams Are 'Two of a Kind' —Twins Make 'Three'

By Marjorie Binford Woods

"LIKE mother, like daughter," is a saying that rings true more times than you may think.

"Betsy Porter is exactly like her father, Paul," casual observers declare.

"The twins certainly don't take after me in very many ways," says Virginia and Betty Baker's petite mother, shaking her head.

"People say Pat and I are very much alike but it's difficult for a mother to see herself in her own child," is the way Mrs. Charles A. Halleck puts it.

"If being like my mother means being a newspaper woman some day—then I'm very different," ejaculated Janet Francis, 16-year-old offspring of the newspaper couple, Mr. and Mrs. Warren B. Francis.

And so it goes! Family mirrors rarely show up subtle resemblances; it's too close a view. But if you peer through binoculars and take a stand-off position, you'll find these mothers and daughters in many ways alike as two peas in a pod.

Have Fun Together

SUNNY dispositions, a "will to have fun," and a talent for making everyone feel instantly at home in their house are basic characteristics of both Mr. Paul Porter and sparkling 16-year-old Betsy Goodloe. There's nothing "stand-offish" about either mother or daughter, and each warmly welcomes knowing and entertaining the other's friends.

"Mother enters into the 'party spirit' with me at the drop of a hat whenever I mention having a sorority meeting or a gang-gathering of any sort," Betsy bubbles.

Charming, dark-haired, Kentucky-bred Mrs. Porter has kept hand-in-hand with Betsy all along the way. Both were Brownies and Girl Scouts together, with mother as the leader of daughter's group. When Betsy attended Alice Deal Junior High, Mrs. Porter was "grade mother" both years. Now that B. G. (the nickname which family friends use for Betsy) is a junior at Woodrow Wilson High, she is proud to have her mother as class sponsor and active in P.-T. A. work.

Even Betsy's high school sorority, Omega Phi Delta, which she joined this year, offers a link between the devoted two.

"You see . . . my sorority pin is very similar to my dad's S. A. E. fraternity pin, which mother wears on her charm bracelet," Betsy points out.

Pretty clothes not only are a shared enthusiasm on their shopping trips, but often are shared in the wearing. Though Betsy is shooting upwards mighty fast, at this stage she and her mother take the same sizes in hose, blouses, dresses and suits.

"Sometimes it's very convenient," Mrs. Porter explains. "For instance—we have a 'joint' fur coat, a mouton lamb, which Betsy wears for special dress-up occasions—and I wear mainly to keep me w[illegible]

To Betsy, who has been dubbed "the life of every party" (just like her renowned dad), everything that happens is "positively sensational"—even to having her picture taken for this "piece." Her most recent thrill was an invitation to a midshipmen's hop at Annapolis, and her mother says, "It used to be one of the greatest treats of my girlhood to be invited to Academy dances, so I know just what it means to Betsy Goodloe."

Ann, the Porter's 9-year-old hazel-eyed daughter, isn't old enough yet to participate in Betsy's exuberance over clothes, sorority and dates. But, with such an understanding young mother, who can doubt that there'll be harmony and good-fellowship always reigning in the Porter home?

Grew Up in Saddle

HORSEBACK riding, flying, swimming, sketching—and a passion for California—are just a few of the mutual interests shared by Janet Francis and her mother, Lorania K. (Lolly) Francis.

The horseback riding is deep-seated with both (and no pun intended). Lolly King Francis grew up in the saddle on her family's Shetland pony farm in Massachusetts. Janet has been catching at flying manes since babyhood.

Having successfully juggled child-rearing along with a journalistic career, Mrs. Francis is a real pal to her child in spite of her time-consuming job as assistant chief Washington correspondent of the Los Angeles Times. (Her National Press Club "president-husband" is "chief.") Though she took up writing at the age of 9, when she edited a paper called "The Pony Gazette," this wise mother has never tried to force Janet to write.

"Her talents seem to run more toward sketching and painting—my favorite hobbies, too," Mrs. F. comments.

A quick humor and easy-going manner are evident in both mother and daughter. As a pair they're pretty self-reliant in every way, yet each values the opinion of the other. Janet so openly admires her elder's taste in clothes (suits preferred) that she can scarcely wait to grow into the same size, so that "borrowing" will be possible. At present, hose and blouses are the only accoutrements she "snitches" from her mother's wardrobe.

A bosom friend of Betsy Goodloe Porter for 12 years, Janet also is a junior at Woodrow Wilson and a member of Omega Phi Delta. This sorority phase of a girl's life is something new to Mrs. Francis, but she fully approves.

"You see, I only went to school for three years and had no chance to belong to anything in high school," she muses, with tongue in cheek. Which means that, because of a traveling family, she was tutored by governesses most of her life before entering Miss Howe's Finishing School and later graduating from The Ethel Walker School.

Like Decorating

OFFICE DECORATING has been the current interest of both Mrs. Charles A. Halleck and 17-year-old daughter Pat since "dad" took over Capitol quarters as House Majority Leader.

Well aware of his wife's and daughter's proclivities for making "home" so artistically livable, the Congressman called on the distaff side of his household for office ideas. And it was a happy decision, as anyone can see who drops by the Majority Leader's bright cheery office!

Like her mother, Pat enjoys doing anything artistic and creative. Both are neat as pins and show excellent taste in dressing. Blue-eyed, with light-brown hair and matching soft-toned voices, the pair could easily pass for sisters—and often do.

"Neither one is bigger than a minute," fondly accuses Pat's twin brother, Chuck. (He prides himself on being a "toughie" now that he's a champ in wrestling at Saint Alban's School, Pat puts in with a wink.)

Though she seldom bothers with a hat, Pat heartily approves her mother's foolish millinery notions of flowers, feathers, veils and "stuff." "Yes, hats are at least one part of my wardrobe that I have all to myself," Blanche Halleck says. There's an exchange of clothes going on in the ladies' department of the Halleck household much of the time, mother and daughter admit. "I'm definitely the loser, I fear, especially with shoes," says Mrs. Halleck, "for Pat can wear mine but I can't quite squeeze into hers."

Music is another common keynote with the pair. They play gin rummy almost daily, read most of the same books and magazines and often visit the House Gallery together for special events.

A senior at Holton Arms, Pat plans next fall to enter Indiana University, the alma mater of both her parents. If she IS a daughter—like mother (as well as dad), she's bound to attain I. U. scholastic honors and be a natural leader on the campus!

Three of a Kind

"MODEL" twin daughters might keep a less modern and accomplished mother humping to catch up "on the double." Not so with Mrs. Harold Davies Baker, however. She is in perfect step with her two popular debutante daughters, Elizabeth Alexander and Virginia Gordon Baker.

"Mother can outdo us in almost anything she undertakes—from riding to playing the piano, dancing or swimming," pridefully announce the twins, in the same breath.

The girls don't do so badly, though, either on horseback or on foot. Taught by their mother to ride when they were toddlers of 3, the twins carried off "show-ring" honors in California in 1938. Now, between dance dates, swimming and skiing engagements, they manage to wedge in a fancy bit of fashion-show modeling with a local department store—all in captivating "like daughter" manner.

In California, each member of the Captain Baker family owned a riding horse and went in for the sport in a big way. Now, in Washington, Mrs. Baker is the lone horse-owner of the foursome but, mother-like, she shares with the twins for their Sunday rides. A five-gaited American saddle-bred horse, Elizabeth Dare, 3d, is her special pride.

Recently installed in their attractive new home on Oak lane in Chevy Chase (Md.), the family is deep in decorating problems.

"Mother's taste leans toward colonial, but my sister and I like

Continued on Page 3.

Encourage Your Child's Interests

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

A child develops through satisfaction of his natural interests and curiosity. Yet many a parent thinks her child has no interests because he does not want to play or read or sing or act in ways which seem interesting to her.

The interest springs from within the child. We can provide him with the mediums for satisfying those interests, but we cannot furnish the motive power which makes him want to use what we supply him.

A child's apparent lack of interest in any subject or any activity may arise from situations which are familiar in many homes. The child says, "I want to build a house, just like the house across the street." The mother thinks this is all nonsense, for how could he build such a house? So she says placatingly, "Oh, I wouldn't try to do that. Use some of this clay and mold yourself a little house.

But the disappointed child wants none of the clay and throws it in dabs all over the room. Then his mother wails, "He is so destructive. He doesn't seem interested in anything."

He was, though. He was interested in building a house with blocks or sectional material, or attempting it with wood and tools. He wanted to work that way and his interest was checked with no satisfactory substitute.

A child wants to learn to play some musical instrument, and there is a piano in the family. So he is told he may have music lessons. But he isn't interested in learning to play the piano. He wants a band instrument. He fiddles at his practicing, he won't do his part and in disgust his parents say, "Why waste money on him? He really isn't interested in music!"

Children have an interest one moment and then jump to another. This aggravates the parent. Yet each new interest teaches the child something valuable, even if, out of her china painting, or his woodworking, or her weaving and his dabbling with paints they do not become noticeable geniuses.

Interests, however trivial they seem, should be encouraged, not cold-showered, by parents seeking to inspire their children to some worthwhile interest as a road to their future vocation. That comes later in the child's life, seldom before late adolescence. Meanwhile, their interests dart out in dozens of directions, each one developing that larger interest which eventually will become permanent.

Town Talk—

'Gardeners in Mink' Played Major Role In Winning War on the Home Front

By Eva Hinton

"AS USELESS as a lady landscape gardener in wartime!" was an expression heard recently. It certainly sounded like the epitome of uselessness, yet two lady landscapists who did concentrated war jobs are Mrs. Chase Donaldson and Miss Cary B. Millholland.

Mrs. Donaldson is a daughter of Wilmington's distinguished grande dame, Mrs. Henry B. Thompson, and could have spent her time as a social butterfly. But she preferred the earthier aspect of a garden and until her marriage, studied landscape architecture at the University of Pennsylvania and at New York University.

She began her war work teaching victory-gardening at the AWVS. "Gardeners in mink coats," the ladies were called, but they nonetheless furnished many a home with fresh vegetables and put many a tempting jar on pantry shelves.

Then Mrs. Donaldson put in two war years in a county job in Bethesda, where she was executive secretary of the victory garden program in charge of 7000 gardens. Real estate men, and others owning unimproved property, lent tracts for large community gardens, each of which had a "leader" responsible for marking off individual plots and supervising the gardening.

There were night gardening classes for men and women who worked all day. Seven canning centers for housewives were set up in schools. Instructors, Mrs. Donaldson among them, worked Saturdays, Sundays and week days.

There were some funny squabbles such as "if Mr. X planted some of Mr. Y's plot by mistake, who owned the vegetables?"

One enthusiastic amateur planted 85 eggplant bushes, when most gardeners plant about three. The whole neighborhood ate eggplant for weeks until no one could stand the sight of the generous gardener bearing his gifts.

Having fought the war entirely with vegetables, Mrs. Donaldson has now reconverted herself into a "consulting horticulturist." Her office, she says, is "in my hat." The energetic lady, doubtless nourished on vegetable juice, doesn't seem to count the office of the small factory in Bethesda, where she and her husband build top-grade modern furniture for architects and decorators!

"IF THERE was a nice thing about the war, it was the refreshing effect on us stay-at-homes of a change of job," says Landscape Architect Cary Millholland. Of a Washington cave-dwelling family, Miss Millholland is a graduate of National Cathedral School and has a degree from Smith College and its Graduate School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture.

Her first war job was with the camouflage section at Fort Belvoir, working on experimental camouflage and deceptive devices such as fake tanks, planes, guns and even whole villages guaranteed to lead the enemy astray.

At Belvoir she also worked on a preinvasion relief map of the North African coast. Workers had only prewar guide-book maps to help them and secrecy was so imperative that each person was given a bit of map one inch square, so that no one knew what it was. They were told to enlarge their respective inches 40 times.

Then the model was begun with the help of tourist snapshots (the kind you send home inscribed "that blur by the palm tree is a Sheik) which had been collected by the British Admiralty, plus a priceless strip of air photos hot from the cameras of our preinvasion scouts of the Army Air Force. Miss Millholland had the thrill of recognizing the particular bit of map she had made as the actual spot of the invasion.

After Fort Belvoir, Miss Millholland went to OSS, where she came to know intimately, through working on model relief maps, many countries that she has never seen and probably never will see. Starting with the Italian campaign, she and her coworkers kept barely ahead of our victorious armies through Europe and the Pacific.

Korea and China became familiar ground. Source maps were scarce and went back to the crude, inaccurate maps of the first missionaries. Great discrepancies were found in the old, unscientific maps of little known regions, especially in estimates of the height of mountains.

Trained geographers and experts of all nationalities finally achieved maps which, in some cases, were so detailed as to show points for safe drinking water, or the different sizes and kinds of boats in a given locality.

First maps always went to General Marshall, who was the project's most enthusiastic and understanding supporter and from whom a highly prized letter of thanks was received. Another cause for pride is the map of Italy, made for President Roosevelt and which hung on his study wall until his death, and is now preserved at Hyde Park.

TRICKS FOR TEENS

By Nancy Pepper

So You Want to Be a Model?

Ask practically any teenager what she wants to be (besides popular) and she'll sigh, "a model!" but as we've said before, it's easier to be a model teen than it is to be a teen model. To prove it, here are the teen model requirements given to us by that great model expert, Harry Conover. Read 'em and weep!

HEIGHT—About 5 feet 5 inches (happy medium, that's you).

WEIGHT—About 105 pounds (from now on, less ice cream and more bubble gum please).

COMPLEXION—"Good." You may be dark or fair.

HAIR—Fair or dark, keep it clean, and keep it long enough to be versatile. You never know how you'll have to wear it for your next job.

FEATURES—Eyes far apart, nose straight or tip tilted, mouth Bacall-ishly generous, teeth white and even. (You can dream, can't you)?

FIGURE—Bust about 33 inches, waist about 23 inches, hips about 32 inches. Quick junior, the tape measure!

LEGS—Long and slender.

PERSONALITY—Lots of it!

How do you qualify? Well, you can always take up something easier like Anthropology, Psychology, or Mountain Climbing!

SKIRT NERTS!

That's you, that's you—because separate skirts are such an important part of your wardrobe. You wear 'em with sweaters, you wear 'em with blouses, you wear 'em with jackets. What we mean is:—you wear 'em!

FLARE PLAY—Now that there are no more Government restrictions on fashion, the new dresses in your favorite department are swirly and circular. Just try whirling around in them.

FAN FLARE—Here you've just become accustomed to pencil-slim, pegged skirts—and they're bringing back those accordian pleated, fan-flare styles that make you look like a fugitive from the Russian Ballet. At a recent teen fashion show, they won terrific applause. Perfect with tuck-in blouses or sweater; plu-perfect for roller and ice skating if you wear snug little panties, dyed to match, beneath 'em.

GOING DOWN!—Hey, your knees are showing! Haven't you heard that skirts are longer for spring? Don't you know that you'll be as out-of-date as last month's "steady" if you don't lengthen yours? Average length is now 15 inches from the floor, instead of 16½ and 17. Just that little distance makes all the difference.

What'd'Ya Say?

GUS WAS HERE, KILROY'S SICK—That's the new handwriting on the wall these days.

POLLYANNA—What you call your Best Friend; she's your "Pollyanna."

YOU BETCHA—"Sooner or Later" it comes into every teen conversation, just as "Are You Kidding?" used to do.

OPEN THE DOOR, RICHARD—As in the song of the same name. It promises to get around as much as "Hey Bob a Re Bob" or "Hubba Hubba."

SATISFACTUAL—That's what about everything is, according to Uncle Remus and you.

IT'S SHATTERING!—Your newest expression when you're mildly upset about something.

Chance of a Teen Time

As if you didn't have enough to do every evening, what with listening to your favorite radio programs, telephoning your favorite friends, reading your favorite magazines, and brooding about the homework you're not doing—now, along come two national contests, open only to 12 to 17'ers. Oh, well, you can always say, "I have nothing further to add to what has already been said" when they call on you in class who knows but one of these contests might be the prize package you've been waiting for!

STITCHES IN TIME—Watch for the announcements of a sewing contest for teenagers with a trip to Hollywood (mother included) as the grand prize. (Well, even though Van walked out on you, you still have Peter). Anything goes, as long as you make it on one of those new miniature sewing machines they're selling in the stores now.

READ IT AND REAP—First you read Mariska Karasz's new book, "Design and Sew," and then you send for your free entry blank to a special teen age Design Contest with a $100 Savings Bond as the first prize. Screen Star Peggy Ann Garner is one of the judges. Write in to this column and we'll tell you how to get your entry blank.

Tricks With Tags

Those jumbo sized dog tag bracelets go on and on, and judging from the "oohs" and aahs" they get at teen fashion shows, they're your current joolery foolery. Best of all, they're only a dollar at your favorite teen shop gadgeteria.

PAGING PIDGEON—Remember we told you about that big Dog Tag that spells out "I Love You" when you twirl it around? What we didn't know then, and must report now, is that it's the very same gadget that Walter Pidgeon twirls on June Allyson's arms in "Secret Heart." Maybe your next date doesn't look like Pidgeon, but who said YOU were a double for June, heh?

IN THE RED—We hear that you're already playing tricks with that heart dog tag that has boys' names all over it. Some girls indicate in red nail polish all the names that stand for the men in their life. Others prefer to highlight only the name of the O. A. O. of the moment. You can always use polish remover and start all over again!

SAFETY IN NUMBERS—You're sure he'll find out your telephone number if you have it engraved on one of those brand new Telephone-shaped Dog Tags that come complete with bracelet chain. Be sure it's right side up on the soda fountain counter next time you sip a soda.

TRIXIE TEEN SAYS

How about substituting "Better Never To Be Late" for that old adage, "Better Late Than Never?" You're the miss who's missing when they call the roll in class; you're the girl who keeps the gang waiting in the front of the movie theater long after the show has started; you're the Jill who's never ready when her Joe arrives for a date. Why subject your shattered nerves to all that unnecessary last minute wear-and-tear? Try being on time for once, and you'll find that it's much less trouble than thinking up an alibi for being late.

(Released by Associated News Features, Inc.)

Your Books Deserve Thoughtful Care

BOOKS are companions which deserve thoughtful care. Not only do they help us while away some the pleasantest hours of our lives, but their very presence is decorative.

Protection of books: The chief problem in connection with them is seeing that they are stored to keep their shape, remain clean, do not dry out or mildew. Books should be stored in cool, fairly dry air. Heat dries out leather bindings, makes them tender and hastens the cracking of joints. Dampness may promote green mold and mildew. Mice and rats are attracted by hot or damp books, for the softened glue is tasty to the rodent palate and worth gnawing through bindings to get.

Shelves should never be crowded. If books are jammed tightly togther, bindings may split from pressure. Books should stand straight on the shelves, too. Leaning strains the binding. On tables or partly filled shelves always use book ends.

Rough handling of books in taking them down from shelves also might be disastrous. Do not pull a book from the shelf by the top of its comparatively fragile backing. There should always be room to put your fingers at each side of the middle of the title end, or else enough space at the top to reach over and tip the book out gently from the front top edge.

Inkspots which have been soaked into the cloth of a binding cannot be removed. To guard against their arrival, as well as other soil, put a paper jacket over covers. Make the jacket tough enough to stand wear and tear. Tough cellophane, bound at the edges with tape is an attractive and durable choice.

Cleaning books and bookshelves. Cleaning books should be a regular part of household care. Books and shelves both may be cleaned with the nozzle section attachment of a vacuum cleaner to get rid of light fluffy dust. If a greasy film has been deposited, each book must be wiped separately with a clean, dry cloth.

The shelves may be thoroughly cleaned with a damp cloth. If there is a thick layer of greasy dust film, the shelves should be washed with soapy water, rinsed with clear water and dried with a clean cloth. Never replace books on shelves that are not absolutely dry.

Special care and repair of books: If books get water-soaked, their covers should be removed as quickly as possible. Otherwise, the colors of the binding will run into the printed pages. If the original dust-jacket is on the book when it gets wet, this simply means taking it off in a hurry. If the actual covers have been wet, they will warp when they dry and warped covers are almost impossible to straighten out. A fresh paper jacket or rebinding is necessary.

A soiled cloth, cover which is not shiny sometimes may be made clean by using one of those soft "kneaded" erasers such as artists use.

A soiled hard, glossy cover may be gently sponged with cheesecloth dipped in soap lather. Never use a wet cloth. It should be barely damp, to guard against warping.

Foreign matter sticking to book covers may be removed with a sharp steel eraser or a safety razor blade held at right angles to the cover. Never slope the blade much. It may slip and slash the binding.

Labels pasted in books declaring them "ex libris" of your personal library should be made of paper. Any label added to the outside of a volume should also be of paper, not cloth.

To stick in loose pages: Use paste or glue in very small quantities to affix the loose pages to the next page. Put the page to be inserted in its place in the open book and then turn it over to the left just as a reader would when he has finished reading it. Dip brush or finger in paste and run very gently across back edge making a narrow strip of paste there. Turn page over to right and gently adjust in position. Press pasted strips down with your finger. Leave the book open until paste dries. You may also use transparent mending tape.

For inside hinges, loose but not actually broken. Apply glue to the spine of the book with a long-handled brush. Press the loose cloth covering the spine firmly against the glue and close the book. Press it under the weight of several heavy volumes until the glue is thoroughly dry.

For back strip of paper or cloth actually broken: Glue it down and press until the glue dries.

To mend torn pages: First observe these precautions. Take care to prevent stickiness, dampness, and puckering. Keep cheesecloth, waxed paper, and library paste on the mending table. Use the cheesecloth constantly to wipe off any small particles of paste. Put waxed paper above and below any bit of repair work. Use a bone paper cutter to smooth out even the tiniest repairs.

If rough edges of a tear can be fitted together: Run the paste brush gently along the tear itself. Lay a small piece of transparent mending tape or rice paper over it. Place pieces of waxed paper on both sides of the page. Close the book. Leave it to dry 24 to 48 hours.

For badly torn place: Cut piece of transparent mending tape or rice paper as long as the tear and as wide as twice the distance, from the inside edge of the tear to the outside edge of the page. Crease tissue in the middle. Fit crease over outside edge of book. Paste tissue on first one side of torn page, and then on the reverse side. Protect both sides of page with waxed paper to keep any excess paste from sticking to adjacent pages. Close book and leave to dry.

Treatment for mildew: Mildew feeds on paper and binding; it spreads fast by transfer. It is exceedingly difficult to remove once it gets a good start. Prompt treatment is necessary when you note its first appearance.

Brush each spot off, one page at a time, using an absolutely clean, dry cloth. As soon as the cloth is at all soiled, throw it away. Cleansing tissues of the type used with cosmetics is an excellent substitute for the cloth.

Open up books so that air passes around the pages. Dry out as quickly as possible in mild heat. Where mildew spots are particularly bad, sprinkle French chalk on the page. Close book and lay it aside for several days. Later when the chalk is brushed off, hope for the best. Mildew is a minute and vicious plant that uses the substance it attacks for food and so destroys it.

Prevention of mildew: Mildew can be prevented by treating the books with the compound Mil-Du-Rid, made by the Interchemical Corp. of New Jersey and sold by most department stores, hardware and drug stores.

It can be used as follows:

On Bookbindings: For leather bindings wipe, brush or dab full strength Mil-Du-Rid into the leather; for best results the leather should be practically saturated, i. e., damp but not wet. Care should be taken on gold lettering, etc., so as not to wipe the letters away by too brisk rubbing. The oils present in Mil-Du-Rid also have a beneficial effect in keeping leather pliable. Avoid contact of Mil-Du-Rid with the paper pages as it may cause warping. Allow the books to dry thoroughly before stacking them.

For cloth bindings dilute Mil-Du-Rid with an equal amount of water and apply by dabbing with a soft cloth wrung out of the Mil-Du-Rid solution. Care must be used here because the color and sizing in some cloth bindings are easily removed and may cause streaking. The precautions used for leather bindings are also necessary here.

For velvet bindings dilute Mil-Du-Rid with an equal amount of water and wipe or brush on (with the nap) using a soft cloth or brush. The dyes used on velvets are usually quite fast but because of the physical nature of velvet, the oils present in Mil-Du-Rid may cause a slight brightening or dulling of the color. The precautions used for leather bindings also apply here.

On shelves and bookcases: Dilute Mil-Du-Rid with an equal amount of water and wipe the shelves, etc., especially the inside corners, with the solution. Allow to dry thoroughly before replacing the books. It is best to apply Mil-Du-Rid on clean surfaces to avoid possible streaking.

For papers, pages, etc.: Because of its aqueous nature, Mil-Du-Rid is not recommended for application on paper, but much mildewing of pages and papers may be avoided by the treatment of bindings and shelves with Mil-Du-Rid.

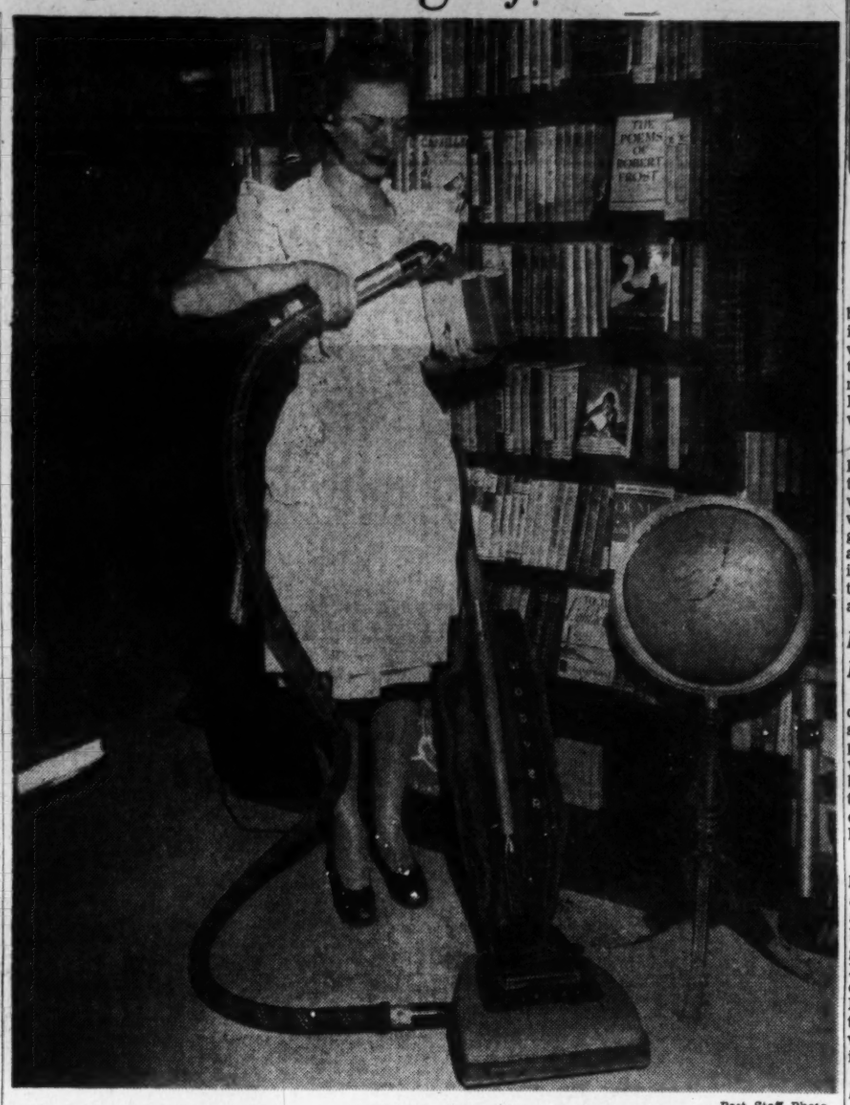
CARE OF LEATHER BOUND BOOKS: Leather bound books should be reconditioned every three or four months. Reconditioning does not clean leather but "feeds" it, bringing out the grain and making it look richer but not darker:

To recondition use one of the following methods:

1. Pour a little neat's-foot oil into a saucer. Apply sparingly to leather with your hand or a soft cloth. Take care not to allow any of the oil to touch the pages.

2. Treat as above with a leather cream made of one part of lanolin and one part of neat's-foot oil.

3. If a slight gloss is desired on the covering use a mixture of 10 parts lanolin, 8 parts castor oil, 1 part sodium stearate and 1 part Japan wax. (All leather conditioners have a characteristic odor but it disappears as the liquid or paste is rubbed in.)



Post Staff Photo

THE EASY SAFE WAY to dust books is to run the soft brush attachment of the vacuum cleaner over them. Mrs. Warren M. York, jr., 2627 Adams Mill Road, is a homemaker who goes to business, so takes all home-making cuts possible. It's easy-going to use attachment on new sweepers because the brushes are fitted inside of sweeper, thus eliminating the adjusting of the belt and its replacement

Mary Haworth's Mail

Educated, Handsome, Strong-Willed Man, 30, Shows Matrimonial Interest in Gauche Girl Whom His Family Deplores as Most Unsuitable

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My brother, 30, a former serviceman, is well educated, handsome and very strong willed. He was with the Army in Europe and on his return he claimed to be madly in love with a Swiss girl he met while there.

Since she was of a different religion we were very much opposed to their romance. However, we did not nag him about our views, as we knew it would do no good. When he had been back about four months he met a girl in a nearby city whom he seemed to like, and we heard no more about the Swiss girl.

Family Friends Disapprove, Too

HIS latest girl friend is uneducated and not too intelligent. Also, she has a physical defect—a crippled leg. When we first met her, we were unfavorably impressed, but we thought we were being too critical, possibly. However, everyone we know who has met her feels the same as we do.

We don't hold her physical handicap against her, but she acts and thinks like a country girl and my brother is a successful businessman who must make a good showing among his clients. I think she would be a social handicap to him if he married her, and I'd hate to see him make a mistake like that. Is there any way we can dissuade him from marrying her? K. V.

Better Let Man Please Himself

DEAR K. V.: For goodness sake, stop trying to supervise your brother's choice of sweetheart or helpmeet. If his latest fancy thinks and acts like a country girl, what's wrong with that?

Your brother is old enough, and has been around enough, to have some basis of comparison for knowing what he likes in women. And believe me, naive unpretentious humble sincerity is a much more tolerable feminine quality—and much easier to live with, from the mature minded masculine view—than stuck-up self-satisfaction, plastered o'er with a veneer of citified savoir faire.

It occurs to me that probably your brother finds in her a plain simplicity of manner, plus an honestly grateful response to his interest, that strongly reminds him of the Swiss girl. Possibly both girls stand out in his experience as much alike and two of a kind—in the sense of looking up to him as the naturally stronger, wiser person.

Opposition Seems Very Self-Centered

IN THIS respect, each in her own right may represent a refreshing, most desirable contrast to the womenfolk of his family and their like,—who, to judge by the contents of your letter, seem to think he's pretty much of a boob, even though 30 years old and expensively educated.

In my opinion, it's social boobery to look askance at other persons simply because their manners, customs or speech have a regional flavor unlike one's own. Yet such is your attitude toward this girl,—and when you think it over, don't you agree it is undemocratic, to say the least?

Either you have a jealous fixation on your brother—so that you don't really want him ever to marry—or else you'd like him to make a grand alliance that would elevate your social rating. But actually you're not much concerned about helping him find peace of heart and therefore you lack moral warrant to try to manage his affairs. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

Could you give me addresses or information of some children's homes in Washington? I mean home for a child to go, like an orphanage. M. E. A.

Children are usually placed in orphanges according to residence and since you are a resident of Virginia, I'd suggest that you contact the Board of Public Welfare or a social agency in your county. Offices would be located at the county seat. Religious organizations also offer protection for orphans.

If you are interested in Washington orphanages I suggest you write to the Children's Protective Association, 1907 S st. nw. This organization can give you complete information on Washington orphanages.

I have a new cast aluminum griddle and would like to know how to condition it for use. Also, I have two bedrooms that need papering but the old paper will have to be removed first. I would like to do this work myself to save expense. E. T. M.

Wash the griddle and scour with mild scouring powder. Wash and dry thoroughly. Apply a liberal coating of salad oil or unsalted fat and set over very low heat for two hours. Rub fat around the griddle every 15 minutes. Wipe grease out and wash in hot soapsuds. Rinse and dry thoroughly. For several weeks rub fat on the griddle each time it is used.

To remove the wallpaper mix up a quart of flour paste and add it to a pail of hot water. Put the mixture all over the wall and let it soak in. It will dry slowly and will give you plenty of time to peel off the paper.

A quicker method is to mix a solution of four ounces of pulverized saltpeter to a gallon of water and swab the walls with it. It will soak through rapidly, so work fast. If the solution dries before you get all the paper off, apply more.

I would like to know how to remove iron rust from white curtains. A.

There is a new rust removing product on the market. Follow directions carefully. Or stretch the stain over a steaming bowl of hot water. Moisten stains with clear water and apply lemon juice with a medicine dropper. Rinse. Repeat if necessary. Or sprinkle the stain with salt, moisten with lemon juice and expose to direct sunlight.

Could you advise on transferring to another album, without tearing, old snapshots and photos that have been pasted back to back in an old album for years? E. S.

This is going to be a difficult job. Cut the pictures out of the album. With a sponge or cloth barely dampened with water rub off as much of the paper as you can. Be careful not to get the pictures wet as this will spoil them. Trim edges carefully. It will be better to leave a thin layer of the album paper sticking to the back rather than run the risk of tearing the snapshots.

In future, you'll find you'll have a better looking album and one that lends itself better to transfer if you use triangular gummed corner stickers to fasten the prints. No glue needs to touch the picture at all.

Will you tell me how to get the best results to match old mahogany finish when staining unfinished bookcases?—A. E. P.

Select a mahogany stain which is nearest like that on the other furniture. Water stain is preferred by most. Sand the bookcases until they're smooth. Apply a thin coat of white shellac to keep the stain under control. Let dry and apply the stain. Let dry and sand lightly with the grain. Apply a second thin coat of shellac, let dry. Apply a standard paste filler with a brush. When it starts to harden, wipe it off across the grain with burlap. A few minutes later wipe it with the grain, removing all filler that has not entered the pores. Let dry thoroughly. Sand lightly, apply a third coat of shellac and sand again. Apply a final coat of shellac or varnish. Rub down with rottenstone or powdered pumice and linseed oil.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

CLUB CALENDAR

TODAY.

National League of American Pen Women—Tea, 4 p. m., Studio.

TOMORROW.

DAR, American Red Cross Committee—11 a. m., Chapter House.

National League of American Pen Women—8 p. m., Studio.

DAR, Victory Chapter—2 p. m., Mrs. J. Edwin Lawton, Miss deV. Colby, speaker on "My Mother's Recollections of President Lincoln and Civil War Days."

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Nature-Garden Section, 2 p. m., Allen Duvall, speaker on "Birds, Their Life and Habits."

DAR, Mary Washington Chapter—Reception, music and play, Chapter House.

Sigma Alpha Iota—8 p. m., Miss Charlotte Shear, 1668 Ontario pl. nw.

Silver Spring Woman's Club—Welfare and sewing group, 10 a. m., Red Cross Headquarters.

Women's American ORT—Donor luncheon, Mayflower.

TUESDAY.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—International relations section, 2 p. m., Sir Frederick Puckle, speaker on India.

Sixteenth St. Heights Club—1 p. m., Mrs. Ralph Gould, 114 Philadelphia ave., Takoma Park.

Woman's Club of Riverdale, Md.—8 p. m., Mrs. W. P. Starr, 6208 43rd st., Hyattsville.

PEO Sisterhood, Chapter B—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Studio.

DAR, Columbia Chapter—Chapter House.

WEDNESDAY.

National League of American Pen Women—Fiction group, 8 p. m., Studio.

Alpha Delta Pi—Dinner, 6:30 p. m., Fairfax Hotel.

DAR, Susan Reviere Heizel Chapter—Benet, 12 noon, Chapter House.

Capitol Hill History Club—12:30 p. m., Mrs. E. M. Wallace, West Clifton Ter.

THURSDAY.

Silver Spring Women's Club—Home and Garden group, 1 p. m., Mrs. Wilbur E. Ridgeway, 815 Sligo ave.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Spanish section 11:15 a. m., Robert Randall, Pan-American Institute of Geography and History, speaker.

Izaak Walton League, Columbia Chapter—8:30 p. m., Women's City Club, Richard Costley, United States Forestry Service, speaker.

Beverly Hills Women's Club—Hobby section, 8 p. m., Mrs. William Crawford, 300 South Overlook dr., Alexandria.

Community Film Council—10 a. m., St. Columba's Episcopal Church Parish Hall, Roger Albright, speaker.

FRIDAY.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Recreation square dance, 8 p. m.

Belle Haven Woman's Club—2:30 p. m., Belle Haven Country Club, fashion show.

DAR, Museum Committee—1:30 p. m., Memorial Continental Hall.

Mount Holyoke Club—150th anniversary dinner, 6:45 p. m., Hotel 2400.

SATURDAY.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Social section dinner, 7 p. m., Club House.

Washington Story League—8 p. m., YMCA.

DAR, Girl Home Makers' Committee—Tea, 2 p. m., Chapter House.

Hairdos All Set for Big—Brush-Off

By Betty Clark

Are you a frizz-whiz? Or perhaps you are a snood fancier or have a kewpie complex—about your hair, that is. In any case, along with a hoard of other women who are wearing their hair in styles resembling anything from popcorn balls to cornucopias and pastry buns, the shape of your head may be taking on unusual proportions.

Some women are kinked and frizzed until they look as if they would be keen competition at a fuzzy-wuzzy hair show. Others are as shaggily disarranged as poodle dogs.

Women, particularly those in their forties, with fat little apple-pie faces, shouldn't wear bangs. It will make their faces look fatter, ridiculously child-like and emphasize an already bulging chin line.

The little army of snood wearers pops out every spring with determined expressions that come wind, hail or rain they will do nothing more than tuck their unbrushed locks in their fish-net contraptions. While the snood is an important item during inclement weather, it isn't supposedto take the place of the hair itself and when it has served its purpose of keeping the hair intact during a rain or wind storm it should be removed.

There is the girl who covers her right eye—or perhaps her left—with a streamer of hair a la her favorite movie star. This is always sure to find its way to the soup bowl or to a burning cigarette.

And the Bermuda onion topknot which is round and sleek is always sure-fire, it seems, with the girl who can't figure out any different way to ararnge her coiffure.

All of this rivalry in hairdos everybody strives for individualis typically American in that ism. But the first thing to take into consideration before setting a style for yourself is not what Mrs. Jones is wearing in an effort to do her one better, or what Mabel considers to be the last word in Hollywood glamour or her favorite magazine, but what looks best on you.

Some girls need a little height, particularly above a low forehead, but it isn't necessary to have an exaggerated hairdo that dour and the tight little all-bumps the ceiling. This pompa-around-the-head-curl are particularly annoying and conspicuous as being last resorts for an unimaginative girl.

There is a simple, casual hairdo for any girl which she ought to be able to persuade her hairdresser to cook up for her if she can't depend on her own ingenuity to create one.

By the Associated Press

HOMEMADE COIFFEURS . . . This shows what may happen if you are impulsive and lack imagination

New Shimmer Lipstick for Lustrous Make-Up

By Sara Sutton

New York. — New makeups—a whole group of them—are ready and waiting to lift you out of the midwinter doldrums.

First we introduce you to Shimmer lipstick by the creator of exciting Shimmer nail polish.

Luckily, the new lipstick makes no effort to shimmer like nail polish. The name means only that things have been done in the blending to add shine and luster to the basic colors. Pioneers in wearing it are ready to promise that the Shimmer shades stay shiny-fresh long after the average color has to be renewed.

About the color possibilities—there are eight of them, all matched to nail polish shades. The names, all fairly descriptive, include Heartbreak Pink, Psyche, Victorian Rose, Dark Fire, Sky-high, Head, Wine, Fire Weed and High Fashion. The last in the list is recommended specially for redheads.

The designer not only creates makeup but is keenly interested in the most efficient ways of using it. Her new lipstick brush is made of fine hair and has a well proportioned plastic shaft on which you can get a good grip for exacting makeup work.

She is the first to think of attaching a neat little cap to the brush, to keep both the bristles and the inside of your handbag clean. The whole gadget is a handy size to fit into your cosmetic case.

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A new Shimmer lipstick to give an especially lustrous make-up. Its colors are matched to eight of the Shimmer Sheen nail polish shades. A new brush is made of fine hair and has attached cap to cover the bristles and keep them clean

SUGAR RATION STAMP

Stamp 53 is now negotiable for 5 pounds of sugar, and valid through March 31.

International News Photos by Maurice Johnson

MULTIPLE HIGH CHAIR . . . Papa Macatee made this highchair for three to enable the triplets to eat together. How he had the time to do it between driving a trolley car and warming bottles, we don't know. But he did a good job. The triplets are (left to right) Rosemary, Eileen and Betty Ann

Macatees Happy—But Harassed

The high price of milk and the low production rate of diapers may not mean much to you, or you, or you, but they are of more concern to the family of Raymond Macatee, of Philadelphia, than the secret of the atomic bomb, who gets Spitzbergen, or who wins the World Series in 1947. The Macatees take seven quarts of "Grade A" daily and use up no less than 420 diapers a week—thanks to the multiple blessings they have received in little over a year.

Sixteen months ago, the Macatees were blessed with triplets, Rosemary, Eileen and Betty Ann. They already had Raymond, jr., who is 6. Then last December, the stork came sailing in with another double load, the twins, Dolores and Bernadette.

The father of this milk-murdering family is a Philadelphia transportation company motorman, accustomed by the rigors of his job to take anything in his stride. Mrs. Macatee, too, worked with the transportation company until a short time before the triplets arrived.

We take you for a look in on this happy, though busy, family and show you how the Macatees manage to be happy while harassed.

MUTUAL ADMIRATION . . . The triplets soon got over their early resentment against the twin interlopers and now they are never happier than when playing with their baby sisters, Dolores and Bernadette, who accept their overtures of friendship with a "fingers crossed" attitude

DAILY SANTA . . . The triplets like their milk and are invariably on hand to greet the milkman when he arrives with the daily supply

AAUW to Hold Convention at Dallas in April

The American Association of University Women will hold its biennial convention at Dallas, Tex., April 14 to 18, Dr. Kathryn McHale, general director, announced yesterday. This will be the first national gathering of the organization since 1941, when it met in Cincinnati, Ohio.

President of the AAUW over the six-year wartime period was Dr. Helen C. White, author and professor of English at the University of Wisconsin. Dr. White will be the keynote speaker at the conveniton, her subject to be "AAUW Lifts Its Sights." Dr. White visited England, France and Germany last fall, going to London as United States adviser to the preparatory commission to UNESCO and to Germany as a member of the education mission sent by the Government to evaluate education in Germany under the Military Government.

"Russia: Menace or Promise?" will be the question discussed by Dr. Vera Micheles Dean, research director and editor of the Foreign Policy Association, at a session concerned with international relations. Speaking also at this session will be Dr. Esther Caukin Brunauer of the State Department.

Miss I. A. R. Wylie, novelist and magazine writer, will be one of the speakers at an evening session devoted to the discussion of "Women's Role Today." Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, former Congresswoman from Connecticut, will talk on the question, "Are Women Effective Citizens?" Miss Mary Smieton, personnel director of the United Nations Organization, is to discuss "Women and the United Nations."

Dr. Meta Glass, president emeritus of Sweet Briar College and chairman of the AAUW Committee on Fellowship Endowment, will preside at a fellowship dinner where two young women studying in the United States on AAUW grants will speak. Miss Helga Pedersen, personal assistant to the Minister of Justice of Denmark, is here studying law at Columbia University. Dr. Cornelia de Ranitz, a woman physician from Holland, is studying this year at the University of New York. Both will talk on what the year in the United States has meant to them professionally and how they think it will contribute to international understanding.

P-TA Activities of the Week

Activities of Parent-Teacher Associations this week are as follows:

Blow-Webb—Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Webb School, Founders' Day play by members. Music by Eliot Junior High Singers.

Truesdell—Tuesday, 8 p.m., Superintendent Hobart Corning will be guest speaker. Mrs. O. G. Hankins, D. C. Congress president, will review the origin of P-TA. Association history by school historian.

Stuart Junior High—Tomorrow, 8 p.m., Mrs. Arthur Watkins, past president D. C. Congress, will speak on the part parents play in training youth for world citizenship. Music by major chorus. Teacher conference at 7 p.m. Guests will include past presidents and principals.

John Burroughs—Thursday, 8 p.m., adult study group, home of Warner Hord, 2615 Bunker Hill rd. ne. Subject, "Boys, Girls and Sex." Group chairman, Mrs. Lillian Glasser.

Park View—Tuesday, 8 p.m., study group, home of Mrs. Myrtle Smith, 3532 Park pl. nw. Subject, "Why An Increase in Divorce?"

Langdon—Thursday, 7:45 p.m., parent education forum, home of Mrs. I. Fishman, 2338 15th st. ne. This is the first of a series of four discussions on the subject of "Living Together With the Family," conducted by Mrs. Florence Oleson, lecturer on marital relations, at the YWCA and of the adult education division of the Board of Education.

Noyes—Tomorrow, 8 p.m., association will present a play commemorating founding of P-TA.

DYDEE SERVICE . . . If Mrs. Macatee had to launder the diapers herself, there would never be any time for anything else. She is standing behind a stack just delivered. There are 420 diapers here—just one week's supply for the five babies

Two of a Kind

Continued From Page 1.

modern furnishings best," Betty Baker confides.

As a compromise, the girls probably will decorate their bedroom quarters with great splashes of color, in the height of "modern," while the rest of the house will be done in conservative colonial style, is the way Mrs. Baker has the situation sized up.

"We're all sorts of 'individualists' at our house, I guess," the twins declare. Yet it's an acknowledged fact that these daughters scarcely make a move without consulting their mother (whom they often address as Kid). All are "girls" together—and "three is NEVER a crowd."

Sandwich Filling

Fruits combine with peanut butter to make delicious sandwich fillings. Try peanut butter with apple sauce, crushed pineapple, sliced or mashed bananas, or chopped stewed apricots or prunes. Peanut butter teams up deliciously with chocolate, malt or olives. Accent the natural peanut flavor with pickles, cloves, vanilla or spices.

For a delightful sandwich filling, combine almonds and tuna fish.

Women's Watches 'Trouble' For Repairmen

According to the men who should know, the Nation's watch repairmen, the curse of an ailing watch is a woman's purse. The reason why women have at least twice as much trouble with their watches as men, according to a survey by the Jewelry Industry Council, is that men don't have purses in which to cache their watches. Of course, it isn't the purse itself, it's what's in the purse.

When a watch repairman opens a woman's watch he does it with mingled horror and fascination, wondering what the watch's innards will reveal this time, the council says. Usually a woman is surprised when he tells her that the delicate mechanism is covered with green residue from the perfume in her purse. She doesn't see how it's possible; the case on her watch is drum-tight. However, tight as the watch case fits, the volatile oils of the perfume she carries in her purse often get into the watch as vapors and congeal on the moving parts.

Another common and unhappy experience in the watch repairman's existence is explaining why the fine mechanism of the watch is coated with rust. The customer's usual reply is that she never wears her watch in swimming or taking a shower. But all he's trying to do is tell her that she should not wear her watch while working in the kitchen. Steam from pots on the stove, for instance, seeps through minute spaces, and condenses on the delicate mechanism, causing rust.

Every time you reach into the hot stove while wearing a watch you are subjecting it to cruel treatment. The oil used on watch mechanism is very thin, and in infinitesimal drops. Under normal conditions, the pin-point of oil on a pivot would last for about a year. But every time she reaches into the stove with her watch on, she dries out some of the oil. Eventually the drying results in gumminess, or a lack of lubrication which wears out moving parts.

Smorgasbord

Smorgasboard means butter, cheese and bread. These three foods are basic in the Swedish diet and were offered to the guest as soon as he arrived. This act of welcome resembles the offer of salt and black bread by the Russian peasant.

Protective Food

Eggs are a protective food, according to home economists. Eating an egg or more a day is a good rule.

A Successful Homemaker Is All-Career Woman

By Iris Ashley Knowles

DRUDGERY: *Ignoble or wearisome toil.*

Webster's Dictionary

Hard or constant work in any menial or dull occupation. Service marked by weariness and spiritless routine.

Funk & Wagnall Dictionary

I ATTENDED a lecture last week on "Career vs. Housewifery for Women." The audience was a large one, almost all female, and I imagined they must be mostly career women. The speaker put forth an eloquent plea: American women, do not return to the drudgery of whole-time housewifery!

The war, I understand, affected American women in an unforseen way. Hundreds of thousands went out to work to help win the war and balance the family budget while their husbands were away. The women were astonished to find that doing the same job every day from 9 until 6, clocking in and out, having to be on time and explain yourself every time you failed to show up, was a lot tougher and drearier than keeping house! So droves of women have now returned to the home and are having babies, and being content to welcome the family provider each evening at 6!

This circumstance worried our career-minded speaker.

"How can any intelligent woman be content to spend her life cooking and cleaning?" she asked. "I have only to hear the word 'sink' to think of 'drudgery.' The two are synonymous in my mind," she continued.

My neighbor shifted in her seat and pulled off her gloves. She wore a new looking wedding ring which she touched lightly. I saw that she was young and pretty, and that she regarded the speaker with a cold eye.

The Career-Lady was seconded by a neat, spry little woman with a neat, spry little voice. Women had fought hard for emancipation, said this one, and she didn't see why any woman should be condemned to spend her life as a human incubator to please any man!

An audible gasp went up from all over the room, and my little neighbor flushed scarlet. The wedding ring became part of a clenched fist. Then the free-for-all started.

Someone asked sarcastically: Was the world to be populated by little typewriters? Career women in the audience smiled and said: Why no, but grandmothers and kindergartens could help mind the young. Non-career mothers just snorted. "How much more thrilling to design clothes than wash dishes . . ." said somebody. "And I'm sure it's better for children not to see their mothers all day and every day. They get smothered . . ." volunteered a lady who looked far too thin to smother anything.

Then the girl next to me rose to her feet. She was nervous but determined to speak. Her voice was low-pitched and clear and the fact that she was expecting the birth of a baby very soon seemed to invest her words with great dignity.

"I do not feel like a human incubator—that's a very ugly phrase," she said slowly. The hubbub died down and the floor was hers. She went on: "When I left college last year I majored in economics, so you see I understand both sides of this career-or-home question. I have thought about it a lot, and if you don't mind I'd like to say this:

"I believe if women really want equality with men they should try to excel in those fields to which women are best suited. Birds fly and fish swim; they can match each other in grace and beauty but they can't compete in the same sphere. Careers are fine for many women, often necessary, too. But it is absurd to pretend that any moron can be a successful housewife. A good wife and mother often needs to be something of a plumber, decorator, dressmaker, nurse, cook and glamour girl!

"What career could be more demanding and rewarding than to make a happy life for a man you love and growing children? And to achieve this, you have to use a good deal of applied psychology! I know I'm young and not very experienced, but I believe I have chosen wisely. And, incidentally, I am keeping up my economics at night while my husband is working. Maybe it will be useful when my family have grown up."

She sat down. There was a moment's absolute quiet, then thunderous applause.

As we pulled on our coats the girl turned to me, her eyes alight with sudden laughter: "My husband calls me his Career-Woman," she said. "If he learns of this, I'll never live it down!"

A Slim Midriff in Two Weeks

By Ida Jean Kain

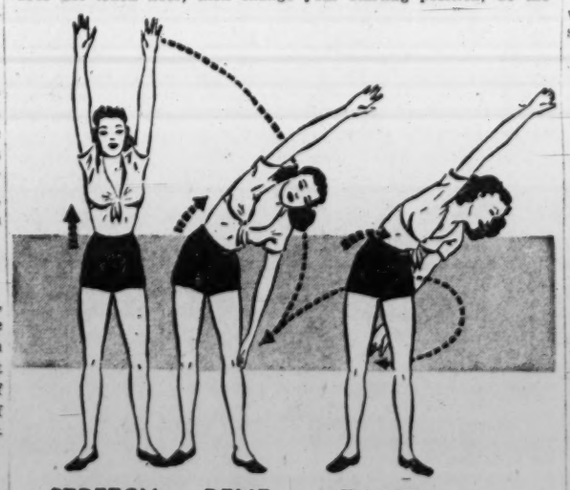
A STYLISH stout, half in fun, made me a small wager that I couldn't slim an inch and a half off her midriff in two weeks flat. I accepted the challenge and we went to work in earnest.

Since she hasn't exercised for years, we started with just 5 minutes of easy stretching and limited bending, and after the third day added a minute a day and gradually increased the range of motion. At the end of the first week the stint was 10 minutes of precise stretching, bending and swinging. By then our model had limbered up and streamlining was starting to be fun. But there was only a fraction of an inch proof that we had made progress! We gradually doubled the exercise time, making it 20 minutes in all, which included resting a bit between exercises.

Not until the end of 10 days did we get any real results. Then the diminishing returns came fast and in two weeks to the day her waistline was a good inch and a half slimmer, and there was an inch gone from the hips. But best of all was the improvement in her posture.

Today's exercises are the exact ones I put our model through. To get fast results they must be done exactly . . . the secret is to concentrate on the muscles that need the discipline. With the average figure, as with our model, the whole muscular girdle needs toning, as well as the muscles that band the waist.

Start with general stretching, lying flat on the floor and pulling vigorously up with the lower abdominal muscles to bring the small of the back against the floor, while centering the upstretch from the pelvic bones through the ribs. Flex alternate knees to chest and stretch both arms back on floor overhead. If the small of the back does not touch floor, then change your starting position; do the



STRETCH BEND TWIST

exercise with knees bent, feet flat on the floor, flexing alternate knees to chest, stretch arms back on floor overhead. Concentrate always on the up and in-pull of the abdominal muscles.

Then elevate feet to chair seat and raise alternate legs, knees stiff, to right angles, again pulling up and in vigorously. Then, from this position, raise hips off floor to straight line.

Not until you are limber should side bending—and, more particularly, waist twisting—be added to the routine.

Standing, stretch slim through the middle, one arm up . . . hold and add a sidebend, letting hanging arm slide along toward the knee. The twist is brought in by pivoting at the waist to touch hand back of one knee, and later, back of the opposite knee.

Between waistliners do leg swinging to give waist muscles a rest. Beginners can start with the exercises in the leaflet "Easy Does It" and progress to "Waistline and Beltlines." Please enclose long, stamped, addressed envelope with request for leaflets, to Ida Jean Kain, King Feature Syndicate, 235 East 45th St., New York, N. Y.

Who's Served First—Duke or Duchess

Miami (INS).—Wallis, Duchess of Windsor, has wit, poise and a charming way—of telling you nothing she doesn't want to.

So, when a New York female columnist attended a news-gathering for the Windsors at the sumptuous Palm Beach estate of the Robert R. Youngs, she asked the duchess about those hostesses who reportedly have the duke served before the duchess. Her public was just dying to know if 'twas true.

"Really," replied the clipped British accent of the American-born duchess, "I assume that American hostesses are served first themselves, according to tradition, while the English hostess customarily has the person on her right served first. But I'm always too interested in the people to notice such things as the service."

Touche, Duchess—but the poor public still have to go through life wondering . . .

Post Staff Photos

BETWEEN congas and rumbas at a United Nations Club dance, Mexican senoritas take their beaux to sit on the stairs. Standing at rear are Senorita Elena Hune and Charles Maddox. Seated left to right are Willson Offutt, Senorita Margarita Salido, Lieut. Comdr. Walter Nichols and Senorita Eugenia Gonzalez

SENORA ESPINOSA DE LOS MONTEROS (center), wife of the Mexican Ambassador, was an honor guest at the dance planned to welcome her young compatriots to Washington last week. With her are Senorita Carmen Elguero (left) and Senora de Fernandez MacGregor, wife of the Counselor of the Mexican Embassy. The girls are members of the Plan for International Living and are here to learn the language and the customs of this country. Judge and Mrs. Clarence N. Goodwin entertained at a buffet supper for them before the fete

EVERYBODY likes to join the Conga line, and the Mexican visitors soon had one going at the dance in their honor

Down Virginia Way

By Nina Carter Tabb

MR. and Mrs. Robert G. Carter, formerly of Leesburg and now living in Salisbury, Md., are being congratulated on the birth of a son. The baby, named Edwin Grayson Carter, is the grandson of George Carter of Leesburg, who is spending the winter with his son and daughter-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. William Holter of Ripon, Wis., are the parents of a daughter born on February 8. They have named the baby Neville, after her mother, the former Miss Neville Atkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Atkinson of Middleburg. Mrs. Atkinson left Monday for Ripon.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Wilson entertained at a dinner party on Saturday at their home near Rectortown. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. B. Cushman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Altemus and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Scott Hardin.

Mrs. Sayers Walker, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Turner for several days, has returned to Richmond, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Mary Cary Walker Dudley and the latter's son, Tim, who have been visiting the Turners for two weeks.

R. B. Lee Fleming entertained at a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Dudley a few days ago at Green Mount, his home near The Plains.

Garden Club Meets

Among those attending the meeting of the Fauquier and Loudoun Garden Club, held this week at Stoke, home of Miss Martha Harris, were Mrs. Warner Snider, president of the club, Mrs. Henry T. Oxnard, Mrs. William C. Seipp, Mrs. Hunter de Butts, Mrs. Houston Gaddis, Mrs. William Slaughter, Mrs. Frederick Sharp, Mrs. A. D. P. Gilmour, Mrs. Thomas Fendall, Mrs. Reginald Vickers, Mrs. Samuel Marshall, Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison, Mrs. Daniel C. Sands, Mrs. Edwin Rust, Mrs. William F. Rust, Mrs. Duncan Read, Mrs. John Tyssowski, and Miss Elizabeth Davis.

Mrs. Susan Frost Parrish of Washington has arrived in Middleburg to visit her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley, at their home, Exning.

Mrs. Hanson Ely, jr., has returned to her home in Richmond after a visit to her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter de Butts, at Nordley, their home near Upperville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Skinker Rawlings entertained at a buffet dinner at her home at The Plains this week in honor of her daughter, Miss Betty Kernan, who spent several days vacationing here from Sweet Briar College. Miss Kernan was accompanied by Miss Audrey Lehman, also a student at Sweet Briar. After dinner the young people attended a dance given at the Springs Club near Warrenton. Among the dinner guests were Miss Mary Davy, Charles Baird, Harrison Baird, Van Cushman and Ridgely White.

Visiting Daughter

Mrs. George Pierce Metcalf of Providence, R. I., is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Skinner at their Middleburg home. Mrs. Metcalf came to Virginia to be with her daughter, Miss Estise Metcalf, who is a student at Foxcroft School.

Mr. and Mrs. Southgate Morison have returned to their home in Baltimore from a visit with Mr. Morison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison, at Welbourne. The senior Morisons have also had as guests Mr. and Mrs. John Chapman of Greenwich, Conn., formerly of Upperville.

Miss Ethel Cooksey Honored At Dinner Given in Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 22.—Miss Ethel M. Cooksey, retiring chief operator of the Leesburg office of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., was honored with a testimonial dinner given by her associates at the Goose Creek Tavern Tuesday. Miss Cooksey has been with the telephone company for 38 years. During the evening Mrs. Mae R. Warner, present chief operator, presented Miss Cooksey with gifts from her associates.

J. D. de Butts, of Lynchburg, district traffic manager of the company was master of ceremonies. Speeches were made by John Cervarich, of Richmond, assistant general manager; W. B. Thulkin, also of Richmond, general personnel supervisor; C. A. Sydnor and R. W. Epling, of Lynchburg.

Several Leesburg sportsmen were among the 50 persons who attended the buffet dinner Monday evening given by J. D. Thomas, jr., at his home near Round Hill. Those from Leesburg were Stirling M. Harrison, Charles Sydnor, Jack Harper, Howard E. Cole and James di Zerega. Sportsmen from Baltimore, the District and all sections of Virginia also were present. Others from Loudoun County at the dinner were Robert J. McCray, W. S. Francis, Aubrey Hall, Contee L. Adams, Floyd Dillon, Hasel Lacey and John Eisenhard.

Mrs. White Hostess

Mrs. E. D. White, jr., was hostess to the ways and means committee of the Woman's Club of Loudoun on Monday afternoon. Mrs. White is chairman of this committee.

Miss Anna F. Hedrick, Arlington lawyer and comaster of the Loudoun Hunt, entertained members of the hunt at a breakfast today at her home, Hunting Hill, near Leesburg. The hounds met earlier at the Red Apple on the Leesburg pike.

Students Visit

George J. Durfey, jr., who has been at his home in Leesburg since his discharge from the service, left Saturday to enter the University of Virginia.

Alfred di Zerega, jr., spent the weekend in Winston-Salem, N. C., as the guest of Miss Mary Porter Evans. S. Fred Popkins, Virginia Tech student, spent the weekend at his home in Leesburg. Arthur H. Fulton 3d, enrolled at Randolph-Macon Academy, spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Fulton, jr.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Winthrop Sands of New York are visiting in the latter's home here to be near Mrs. Sands' father, Dr. John A. Gibson, who is a patient in Doctors Hospital, Washington.

Mrs. H. C. Lightfoot of Petersburg, arrived Tuesday to be the guest for several weeks of Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Cole. Mrs. John William Clemens and infant son, William Jenkins Clemens, returned to their home Monday from the Loudoun County Hospital.

Col. W. Frank Tyson, USMC, was guest speaker at the ladies' night banquet of the Loudoun Post, American Legion, held this evening at the Goose Creek Tavern near Leesburg. Colonel Tyson spoke on his Marine Corps experiences.

Entertained by Naval Academy Committee

Orchestra Leader Feted in Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22.—Following the concert of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, held in Mahan Hall of the Naval Academy, last Saturday evening, Reginald Stewart, the conductor, and Mrs. Stewart were guests of honor at a supper served at the Officers' Town Club with the Naval Academy Concert Committee as hosts. Also attending the affair were C. C. Cappell, business manager for the orchestra, and Mrs. Cappell.

The hosts and guests from the Naval Academy included Comdr. and Mrs. Elmer M. Jackson, jr., Comdr. and Mrs. John E. Pace, Chaplain and Mrs. Everett P. Wuebbens, Professor Royal S. Pease, Assistant Professor Henry W. Drexel, Professor and Mrs. Donald C. Gilley, Capt. and Mrs. Jesse R. Wallace, Capt. and Mrs. R. P. Davis, Comdr. C. Russell Burke, Comdr. and Mrs. Byron Gurnette, Comdr. and Mrs. Richard Craighill, Capt. and Mrs. John R. Perry, Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph H. McHenry, Capt. and Mrs. Rollo N. Norgaard, Comdr. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Abplanalp and Lieut. Marie Kelleher.

Denfelds Feted

Admiral and Mrs. Louis Denfeld came from Washington last weekend to be guests of the superintendent of the Naval Academy, Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, jr., and Mrs. Holloway, and were present at the Holloways' informal "at home" Sunday afternoon.

Admiral and Mrs. Denfeld will leave the United States shortly for Honolulu, where the admiral will assume his new post as commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet.

General of the Chinese Army Li Hwang Wei, accompanied by his wife and a party of aides, visited the Naval Academy Friday afternoon. The group was escorted on a tour of the yard and entertained at tea at the Superintendent's quarters.

Comdr. C. Russell Burke was host at luncheon at the Officers' Town Club on Wednesday for Comdr. F. G. Bowring, Royal Navy, who were here from Washington in connection with the anticipated visit of H. M. S. Frobisher.

Farewell Parties Given

Capt. Ogden D. King (MC), USN, and Mrs. King were guests of honor at a party given Saturday night by Capt. and Mrs. Frederick Ceres. Starting with cocktails at their quarters, the hosts took their guests to the North Severn Officers Mess for the weekly dinner dance.

Monday night the Naval Hospital corpsmen feted Captain and Mrs. King at a dance held in the recreation room of the hospital. Captain King was detached on Thursday and left for his new post as medical officer of the First Naval District, Boston. Mrs. King and their son, David A., will remain here in an apartment at 8 Maryland ave. until summer. Capt. Berry H. Adams, of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, relieved Captain King at his Naval Hospital post here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Nelson of Harness Creek were hosts at a small tea dance Saturday afternoon in honor of their daughter, Miss Rosamond Nelson, who was home for the weekend from St. Margaret's School in Tappahannock, Va. The party was held in the celebrity room at Carvel Hall, and guests included some of Miss Nelson's classmates who were also here for the weekend, friends from Annapolis and some midshipmen of the fourth class.

Members of the Naval Academy class of '38 held a party last Friday at the North Severn officers' mess. More than a hundred guests attended the affair, which was arranged by a local committee. Majority of those present were from Washington and Annapolis, while Comdr. and Mrs. H. E. Krol came up from Patuxent for the occasion. Starting off with cocktails, nearly everyone stayed at the club for dinner, and at 8:30 a trio of musicians from Washington arrived to play for several hours of dancing.

Engagements Told

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Burtis, 13 Locust ave., Annapolis, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Claire, to Robert N. Corbett, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Corbett of Newport News, Va. No date has been set for the wedding.

Prof. and Mrs. Allan Westcott, 1 Thompson st., Annapolis, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ann Wyman, to Bradley J. Saunders 3d, son of Col. and Mrs. B. J. Saunders of Kansas City, Mo. The wedding will take place in the near future. Mr. Saunders, a student at St. John's College, served as a pilot in the Army Air Corps for four years during the war.

Dr. and Mrs. C. Adam Bock of Roland Park, Baltimore, this week announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jeanne Cathryn Bock, to Midshipman Donald T. Giles, jr., son of Capt. and Mrs. Donald T. Giles of this city. Midshipman Giles is a member of this year's graduating class at the Naval Academy.

Miss Brainerd Becomes Bride

Wearing the wedding gown of ivory satin in which her three older sisters had been married, **Miss Ethel Hubbard Brainerd**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Brainerd of Washington, became the bride yesterday of **James Sundy Groves**, son of Mrs. James S. Groves, also of this city. The Rev. Edward L. R. Elson performed the ceremony in the home of the bride's parents.

Escorted by her father, the bride carried white roses and baby's breath and her long veil fell from a coronet of orange blossoms. Miss Edith Brainerd, wearing champagne taffeta and net, and carrying red roses, served as maid of honor for her sister. Lyle Graeff Chambers acted as best man. Following a reception, the couple left for a Nassau wedding trip.

The bride is a graduate of Middlebury College and Mr. Groves is an alumnus of National University. They will make their home in Washington.

Did You Know That

North Carolina is the latest State in the Union to make women eligible to serve on juries.

In early France no one but the wife of Henry II was allowed to wear red velvet.

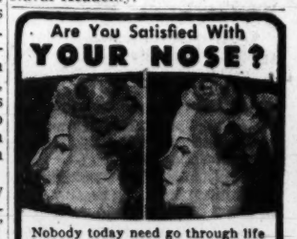
In 1865, when Queen Victoria first entered Balmoral Castle, Scotland, old shoes were thrown after her for good luck.

The number of marriages in the United States in 1946 was approximately 35 per cent higher than the number in 1942.

Mrs. Matilda Paul is head of the Guatemalan National Airlines. She has complete charge of all departments and is boss of 200 employes.

The first degree to be received by Princess Elizabeth, 20-year-old heiress apparent to the British throne, was the bachelor of music award from the University of London.

Are You Satisfied With YOUR NOSE?



Nobody today need go through life handicapped by a badly shaped nose, disfigured features or blemishes. In YOUR NEW FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE, a famous Plastic Surgeon shows how simple corrections "remodel" the unbeautiful nose, take years off the prematurely aged face. Yours, postpaid, in plain wrapper — only 25c

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Publishers
629 Drexel Bldg., Phila., Pa. Dept. C-4

1887—Granny wore high collars at Penn State

JEEP AGE—Daughter gets set for campus whirl

Campus Life Was Rugged For Girls in Grandma's Day

State College, Pa.—Things were different when grandma wore a cap and gown. Penn State coeds, celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the admission of women to the college, have unearthed dusty records to prove that the life of campus queens three quarters of a century ago was on the rugged side.

For when Pennsylvania State College was founded in 1855 as the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, no provisions were made for the farmer's daughter.

In 1871, the trustees voted to admit girls as well as boys.

A somewhat restrained report in 1871 by President Calder gave these details of the experiment:

"In the month of June, two young ladies applied for admission to the college as students. The faculty approved and so did the trustees. Thus far six ladies have entered and have proved as diligent, orderely and successful as the young men in the same classes."

Male students as late as 1883 still needed written permission of the college president to accompany coeds beyond the portals of the school. But the coeds found restrictions eased with the coming of the "gay nineties." But one embittered editor in 1889 wrote in the college paper:

"Just about 20 years ago a large number of American colleges opened their doors to both sexes. But already many of them have abandoned the plan . . . A woman needs that which will make her a queen of the household and of society, while man needs that which will fit him for the harder, sterner duties of life to which the ladies should never be driven except in cases of exigency . . . too many women have already made themselves permanent invalids by an overstrain of study at schools and colleges."

But coeds with their bustles and tight-laced dresses continued to multiply at Penn State.

Today, Penn State numbers more than 7000 women among her graduates, followers of the six timid coeds who 75 years ago braved prejudice to obtain a college education.

1914 VERSION OF MAY DANCE—The hoop's the thing

TODAY—Penn State coeds in physical education class

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Issued in conjunction with The British Travel Association

"Soaping" dulls hair— Halo glorifies it!

Yes, even finest soaps and soap shampoos hide the natural lustre of your hair with dulling soap film

- Halo contains no soap. Made with a new patented ingredient it cannot leave dulling soap film!
- Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it, leaves it shimmering with glorious highlights.
- Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, even in hardest water. Leaves hair sweet, clean, naturally radiant and lustrous!
- Needs no lemon or vinegar afterrinse. Halo rinses away, quickly and completely!
- Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic!
- Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!

HALO REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY OF YOUR HAIR!

'Easter Bonnet' Gets New Frills for Films

By Louella Parsons

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 22 (INS).—What a coup for MGM! Irving Berlin has just signed a contract to write the music for "Easter Parade," a musical comedy. His own hit tune of the same name will be in the picture.

Irving's been hounded to do musicals. At Paramount he made a participation deal with "Blue Skies," which netted him well over a million. Metro makes no such deals, so you can get a rough idea what he got in actual cash. Judy Garland and Gene Kelly will be the stars.

* * * *

WHILE BARBARA STANWYCK and Bob Taylor are in Europe they'll look over the movie-making situation. Barbara knocked the sophisticates cold by taking off for Europe with just one trunk.

Best reason the Taylors will spy out the movie making overseas is because Barbara is committed to make a picture for Enterprise next year in England. If she likes the set-up she'll do a story Erich Remarque has written especially for her. Miss S. just finished "The Other Love," by Remarque, and you can bet your boots she'll try to arrange for Bob to costar.

* * * *

WHEN Lana Turner gets back from Mexico she'll be told that "Three O'Clock Dinner" is her next picture. She's to star in Josephine Pinckney's best seller of a few years ago about two Charleston families, widely separated socially, who are brought together by marriage.

* * * *

DOROTHY LAMOUR has one of the most even dispositions of any person in or out of movies. When she voted against doing the Heywood Broun story for Hunt Stromberg, everyone knew she had good reasons. After conferring, Hunt decided Dottie was right, gave the Broun story back to Paramount. He is now trying to get "Lulu Belle" for her, also from Paramount.

* * * *

"MR. BLANDING Builds His Dream House," by Eric Hodgins, is a highly amusing story of an advertising man who builds a house—and the costs mount up and up and up. Anybody who has done any building knows only too well how true it all is.

Dore Schary, the new production head at RKO, has planked down $200,000 on "Mr. Blanding," his first purchase. He's put Cary Grant and Myrna Loy in the leads. It should make a good comedy.

* * * *

THERE'S a girl in "Another Part of the Forest," Lillian Hellman's Broadway hit, named Pat Neal, who's been offered all sorts of contracts in Hollywood. She's turned every one down, not because she's trying to be snobbish or difficult—she's only making $200 a week in the show—but to each and every offer she says, "I want to get more Broadway experience before I go to Hollywood. I want to learn how to act and then I'll accept an offer, but quickly!"

TAYLOR AND BARBARA STANWYCK
. . . off to spy on Europe

* * * *

FOR the first time in 25 years, Harpo Marx talked through an entire sketch put on at the San Fernando Veterans Administration Hospital with Bob Armstrong MC-ing.

The red-wigged Harpo, who has always been the "mute" of the Marx clan, had a good reason for going oral. Practically every patient in this hospital is bedridden and unable to get to the auditorium—but in each room and ward there are ear phones and loud speakers. They particularly asked that Harpo have a few words to say to them when he finished his harp solos. Instead of the usual "So happy to be heres," he worked with a top comedy writer and had the lads roaring.

* * * *

GREGORY PECK told me that as soon as he read the serial, "Gentleman's Agreement," in Cosmopolitan Magazine, he wanted to make the picture.

"I'm so glad I'm going to do it," he said, "and I don't know when I've been so excited over a story. I'll enjoy making it, too, for Darryl Zanuck."

He then told Mrs. Peck, who hadn't read the story, about it. Laura K. Hobson would do well to have Greg as a salesman for her book.

* * * *

DON'T ever let it be said that Charlie Chaplin isn't a realist. When he and Wheeler Dryden had to slap each other in an argument over Martha Raye's affections in Chaplin's comedy, the slap sounded phoney. What did Chaplin do? He slapped his own face five minutes to get the right sound effect.

* * * *

SNAPSHOTS at random: Keenan Wynn and Constance Dowling danced every dance at the Mocambo. Another pair at a table for two were Joan Crawford and Peter Shaw. This romance is plenty hot . . . The long-standing romance of Lee Marshall and Robert Walker has been called off. Lee is interested in a San Francisco businessman.

Sydney Greenstreet's son, John, is believed by his dad to be secretly married, but even Syd doesn't know the name of the bride.

Farrell Still In 7th Heaven —All His Own

By Bob Considine

IN PALM SPRINGS, Calif., a hot desert valley that looks up to snowy peaks, you'll find at least a partial answer to the question, "What becomes of former movie stars?"

FARRELL, 1934

Remember Charles Farrell? When he played in "Seventh Heaven" 20 years ago he was Van Johnson, Robert Walker and Dennis Morgan rolled into one. It wasn't safe for him to walk down a street. The clothes would have been torn off him.

And Virginia Valli? She was a raven-haired beauty who made a fine name for herself in 100 films.

Well, they are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farrell now—and have been for a long time. They operate one of the foremost resort clubs in the world, I guess—the Racquet Club.

The Farrells bought it with Ralph Bellamy in 1935, then bought Bellamy out. Their place probably attracts more capital, per member and guest, than any place on earth.

Set in what once was a bleak stretch of the desert, it now is a considerable oasis. They got the grass to grow and orange and palm trees to sprout. The swimming pool reflects white-crusted 10,000-foot Mount Jacinto. The sun never seems to stop shining.

Earned Success

There is a small bar, lounge, several dining rooms and two dozen small, modern bungalows, half a dozen tennis courts, and a sports shop no bigger than your kitchen table clears $30,000 a year.

The Farrells, graying now, worked hard to build up the Racquet Club. Mrs. Farrell is active in the office end, Charlie in all departments. He is town official to boot.

If an autograph hunter could get that far in the desert he'd find utopia.

One recent weekend, which was average, guests included Spencer Tracy, William Powell, Sam Goldwyn, Rosalind Russell, Dick Haymes, Rudy Vallee, Frank Morgan, Darryl Zanuck, Mayor Ed Kelly of Chicago, Pauline Betz, Paul Lukas, Slim Hawks, Ann Whitney, Charles Morrison and a couple dozen more.

They seemed a lot like other people on a vacation. Tracy, studying his role in "Cass Timberlane," sat around in an old gray sweater and played a little tennis. The fellow has real class.

No Hanging On

The Farrells, unlike some stars, made a clean break with films when they retired. Others hang on and on in sometimes pitiable extra parts, unable to accept the fact that they'll never blaze again. Some, like John Gilbert, die like radiant flowers deprived of moisture. Some, like John Barrymore, die of the moisture.

Farrell had a fine war record as a lieutenant commander on carriers in the Pacific. While he was gone his wife carried on. She ran the business so well that today—if they cared to sell—they could get more than $500,000.

But they have plans for doubling the club and urge other film stars, especially young ones, to keep on eye peeled for what lies beyond fame—to put something away for a rainy day, even in a climate where it never seems to rain.

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3 New Plays Hit Broadway, 2 Others Fold

By Jack O'Brian

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP).—Mike Todd, musical comedy producer who occasionally steps out of a low groove into more esthetic items, will import the Ballets Des Champs Elysees for a New York season starting next month.

Despite some good reviews, "The Story of Mary Surratt," by John Patrick, called it quits after nine performances . . . Unable to find a theater to which it could shift its activities, "Toplitzky of Notre Dame" ended its run after 61 times.

Lillian Hellman's "Another Part of the Forest," passed its 100th performance, the fifth of her six produced plays to pass the magic 100 mark, the point officially recognized as a "hit."

Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein 2d are guarding their latest musical play, tentatively entitled "Allegro," as if it were the secret of atomic fission . . . One act is finished, is all they'll say.

'Iceman' to Travel

Eugene O'Neill's "The Iceman Cometh" is winding up its Broadway run March 15 and will open a road tour in Baltimore, then Washington . . . Another Guild production, "The Fatal Weakness," also closes March 1 after a Broadway run of 119 times, and gets jogging along the touring trail March 3, also in Baltimore, then Washington.

The American Repertory Theater's revival this Thursday of the late Sidney Howard's "Yellow Jack" for four weeks means the end of the troupe's laudable but financially thankless attempts to display the purest form of repertory theater.

The week's other premieres:

Monday at the Century Theater, the Wolfit troupe will present its first performance of Ben Jonson's "Volpone."

Tuesday also at the Century, the Wolfit Company will premiere its first performance of W. Shakespeare's "Hamlet."

Also notable among week's events is resumption Monday of "O Mistress Mine," shuttered for several months while Alfred Lunt (costar with his wife, Lynn Fontanne) underwent an operation.

CANADA'S PRIDE is Barbara Ann Scott, 18, who's just been named Figure Skating Queen of the world in 1947 competition in Sweden. She became the North American Champion in 1945 in New York, the youngest ever to win the honor. Barbara's hope: to be Canada's representative in the Olympics. Then, maybe, the movies—at least a career as a skater.

International News Photos.

'New' Nelson Plays Ponies —And It Pays

By Ralph Dighton

Hollywood, Feb. 22 (AP).—The straight romantic roles he has played for 10 years have begun to pall on Nelson Eddy. He wants no more of them.

Why? "Thar ain't enough hosses in 'em, podner."

NELSON EDDY

That's the "new" Eddy speaking, the Eddy who says: "It wouldn't make me mad if I never made another thing but Westerns."

It may be only nasty gossip, but some sharper critics find in Nelson's enthusiasms for Westerns a remarkable coincidence. Not long ago he parted company with MGM and took up with Republic, recognized leader in "cowboy-and-injun" productions.

This Eddy denies, but there's no doubt he needs a change of pace. He can't go on singing "Shortnin' Bread" forever.

Full of Gags

As a matter of fact, those who have worked with Eddy ever since he came to Hollywood from the Metropolitan Opera agree that Eddy never has had a role to bring out all his talents. Now that he's 45 and beginning to thicken a bit in the middle, maybe Eddy can start making movies that are fun.

Never once has Nelson been allowed to pull a gag in a movie. But out of camera range he's more of a cut-up than Red Skelton and his sense of humor is more droll than that of Groucho Marx. He wants to do a Western with gags. "No blood and thunder—just gags."

When Eddy went to Republic he began absorbing Western atmosphere in a hurry. "Now," he says, "I can get on a horse without falling off."

Leading Man in 382 Movies in 28 Years Says:

Faith's Better Fortune Than Face

By Richard L. Coe

NEIL HAMILTON, whose face was Arrow Collar's fortune, has had a life as dramatic as the presidential aspirant he's acting in the National's "State of the Union."

Not just fashionably bankrupt but "stone broke" a few years ago, Hamilton says his religious faith brought his career a fresh spurt. "It's not a comeback," he smiles, "because I've never been away. Obscured, perhaps, but not away."

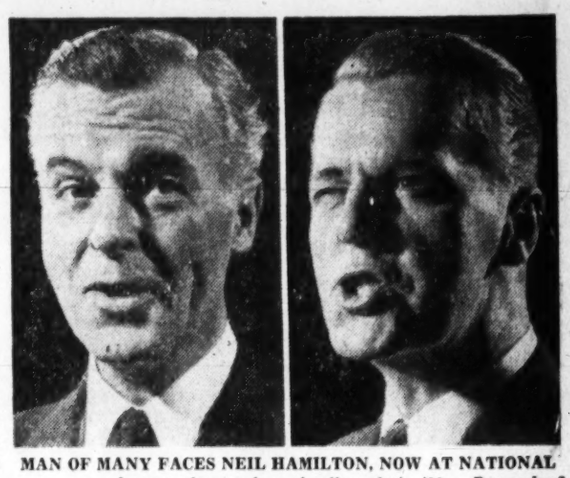
The glamour boy of those collar ads in the early '20s makes no bones about his age, 48, though in his rough tweeds he doesn't look exactly frail. A leading man of 382 pictures in 28 years of make-believe, he's come back to the stage which gave him his start armed with an almost unconscious facility of facial expression that is an interesting detail of his performance in the Pulitzer Prize play. Talking to you, he uses a different "face" for each person he's discussing.

Million Down Drain

All those parts must have earned him nearly a million through the years, Hamilton figures. But down the drain the cash went, thanks to 10 years of outward, heady success and inner spiritual wastefulness. Because of what his spiritual rebirth has meant to him, Hamilton is disarmingly frank about so completely personal a matter. He doesn't feel it's personal.

When a boy, he determined to be a priest. His Roman Catholic mother had become a cripple when he was 2. Doctors said her case was hopeless. When Neil, an only child, broke his elbow at 6, doctors agreed the lower arm would wither. The father, up to that time a disbeliever, decided to take his wife and child to the shrine of St. Anne of Beaupre in Quebec. Within a few days both mother and son were cured.

"It was my mother's complete faith in the Almighty which cured us both," Hamilton says, "and that faith determined me to become a priest. But because I was also a good deal more than 'just interested' in the theater, the call was never as strong as it should have been."



MAN OF MANY FACES NEIL HAMILTON, NOW AT NATIONAL
. . . he was glamour boy of collar ads in '20s. Remember?

Then came those collar ads and a reasonably rapid rise as a stage juvenile. He toured in "The Better 'Ole" and also with Grace George. Stock engagements led him to Director David Wark Griffith, who was then looking for a young actor to succeed his wandering star, Richard Barthelmess.

They Soon Forgot

Life became a rosy glow of screen stardom and riotous living in the best Hollywood tradition. Early in the '30s he went abroad to make several films in France and England, but when he got back Hollywood had forgotten his existence. He sold his investments to keep going but still nothing happened. He even contemplated suicide in 1941 so his family could have his insurance money.

Although he had stopped going to church, he had always insisted that his daughter go every Sunday morning. Once, when he had ordered her off to church, he realized how absurd it must seem to a 9-year-old child that she must go to church while her father luxuriated in bed.

To ease his paternal conscience, he approached the church fathers with the idea of being received again into the church of his youth. They welcomed him without hurting his pride and were so understanding of his dilemma that he determined to fight his way back.

"Then one morning while I was shaving," is the way he tells it, "a voice told me to call Dan Kelly at Universal. Ten years before I had been exceedingly rude and insulting to Dan and he would have been the last person in the world for me to call on for help. That voice came again, told me to see Dan that afternoon. I accused my wife of having played a trick on me, but she hadn't. I went to see Dan.

"His secretary gave me a great welcome. So did Dan. Right away he asked if I'd be interested in a part. He hadn't been sure I would be, as my picture hadn't been listed in the casting directory. That was because I didn't have the $18 for it. I was signed for the part that afternoon.

It Had to Work

"All I lacked was a wardrobe. Yes, I had clothes, lots of them, but not fashionable enough to cut a figure in front of the camera. The next day an old friend, whom I'd once helped, phoned and asked how I was getting along. I told him I needed $500 for clothes and he loaned it to me with no questions asked.

"I went to the shop and had a fitting. Everything looked swell. Then they told me the clothes wouldn't be ready for five weeks. I had to have them Monday morning. 'Well,' they said, '10 days maybe, but Monday no.' I asked the salesman to bring the tailor in to see me and while he was gone I prayed as I never had before. God had helped me up to that point. He couldn't fail me now.

"When the tailor came out he [illegible] I hadn't been on the screen in years. He said he'd like the privilege of doing something for me—get that, privilege. The blessed man had the clothes for me Saturday morning and I haven't been out of a job since."

Not Usual Variety

The early war years were the toughest. Hamilton went to Douglas Aircraft to apply for a job and people insisted instead on asking for his autograph and talking about his movies. They couldn't see him as a worker.

There were the days when his wife, Lisa, stood by him with a faithfulness not usually associated with Hollywood matrimony. She got a job at Douglas

Continued on Page 7, Column 7.

There's a Lot to Laugh About Besides Los Angeles and Larainy Day

Open the Door, Gag Men—Let a Few Non-Governors In!

By John Crosby

PETER LIND HAYES, who's developing into a very good comedian indeed, fell to complaining about jokes. The other day there were, he claimed, almost as many jokes about governors of Georgia as there are governors. Hayes, one of the brighter luminaries on the Dinah Shore show (WTOP, 9:30 p. m. Wednesday), explained that Georgia governors had moved to No. 4 on the Joke Hit Parade.

ACTRESS DAY

"What's number one?" inquired Miss Shore.

"The most popular joke of the year was Kilroy, number two, the fountain pen that writes under water, third, a new entry which came up fast.

"Bet I can guess—'Open the Door, Richard'."

"Right," said Hayes grimly. "Number four was, of course, the governors of Georgia. Numbers 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 were Artie Shaw's marriages. Eleven was President Truman's piano. Twelve was the joke about Leo Durocher saving up for a Larainey Day."

"What about Los Angeles pedestrians?"

"Coming up—the perfect number 13.

Hayes then offered his version of foolproof all-American joke:

"The other day the Governor of Georgia and the pedestrians of Los Angeles picked up a fountain pen that writes under water and wrote a letter to President Truman asking him to play the piano at Artie Shaw's and Leo Durocher's weddings and signed it Kilroy was here."

Well, that's a brave try, Hayes, but no all-American team would be complete without mention of Sinatra, John L. Lewis, the Dodgers, portal-to-portal pay, Jack Benny's stinginess, James C. Petrillo, Senator Claghorn, Don Wilson's waistline, Bob Hope's yo yo and the housing shortage.

The jokesmiths have missed a couple of topics entirely. Has anyone told about Staten Island's threat to secede from New York, Admiral Byrd's expedition to Antarctica or Toots Shor's expedition to the White House? Anyone who can't fashion a joke out of Toots Shor in the White House, to paraphrase Mr. Shor, ain't tryin'.

Talent's Tuneful

IF YOU tune in on Columbia Broadcasting System you'll find "Once Upon a Tune" (WTOP, Thursday, 10:30 p. m.), is the freshest, wittiest radio program in many a year. It is a sort of musical satire and fantasy (both rare in radio) which has been delighting Canada for two years. The authors are a couple of talented and tireless Canadians, Ray Darby and Morris Surdin.

The programs have been compared to Disney's films, Gilbert and Sullivan's operettas, Aesop's fables. They're a little of each. It's difficult to capture their charm in print. Singing locomotives or talking horses are not always happy devices to bolster up a tale that has no other reason for existing. Darby and Surdin triumphantly get away with it.

Music is likely to burst forth any time—background music, choral singing, solos, with a great many sound effects—pistol shots, crack of a whip, thudding of horses' hooves—put into rhythm. I don't know how long Darby and Surdin can keep up the pace but I hope it's a long time.

Hat's Off to Allen

WOLCOTT GIBBS, parodist of great skill and no mercy, says, in his book, "Successful parody demands many things . . . should contain a certain real criticism . . . Real parodies are not written on grotesque books . . . intelligent criticism prefers something rational to criticize."

"How did HE know we were going to Breakfast in Hollywood?"

That is a sensible criterion for literature but too austere for radio. If a program had to be rational before it could be parodied, most of Fred Allen would be ruled out automatically.

Fortunately, Allen has devised his own methods of burlesquing. Not long ago, he did Tom Breneman's "Breakfast in Hollywood," which no one in his right mind could possibly accuse of rationality. Breneman ends each day by pinning an orchid on the oldest lady. In six years he has dredged up some fairly decrepit specimens. But Allen went Breneman one better. He produced a lady of such extreme fragility that the weight of the orchid snapped her spine. I thought that was hilarious and still do.

Those hats Breneman invariably tries on! What entertainment value this has is one of the dark mysteries of broadcasting.

However, the laughter has such an unearthly quality it deserves special comment. It is louder, brassier, infinitely more terrifying than the squealing of bobbysoxers at Sinatra.

Philosopher's Disease

GALEN DRAKE, ABC's answer to Kate Smith, is a courageous young man who presumes to tell housewives how to raise their children and how not to handle their husbands, a risky way to earn a living. Apparently the ladies don't take offense because he's presented (1:30 p. m. Monday-Friday) by the Housewives Protective League.

Drake dishes up his advice in prose that has become obligatory among philosophers of the air waves. That is, he rambles along like a bartender. His pronunciation is as shaggy as the next man's, his phrases as familiar as the carpet in the front hall.

Not long ago a mother wanted to know whether it was smart to punish children by locking them in the closet. "How far below the belt can you hit?" he demanded. "You wanna give the kid claustrophobia so he'll be scared to ride in elevators the rest of his life? Then go ahead. You'll fix it!"

That's a characteristic sample. The advice, you'll notice, is pretty good. About the best you can say for the prose is that it's coherent.

Drake, who refuses to be photographed for fear housewives might be disillusioned by his youth, sometimes can't avoid sounding a little smug, even a little arrogant. Most philosophers, I suspect, begin to look that way. The only one I ever knew—an amateur in Westchester—became so strikingly philosophical in appearance that his wife wound up in the divorce courts. Their three kids are all losing weight and the youngest has developed a tic. It's rather a shame, since their father still possesses one of the finest collections of generalities on marital relations and child care that I know.

The Movie-Goer Will Win This War

Studios, Vying to Keep War Audience, Put Big Money in Fewer Films

By Nelson B. Bell

THE MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR motion picture industry is girding for a celluloid Armageddon. Battle lines are being drawn quietly, but tightly, at every major Hollywood studio in expectation of a bitter, last-ditch struggle for box-office supremacy in 1947.

HARRY MORGAN

Despite what Sherman said in say about war, this is an insidious augury.

Out of this swiftly mounting financial and artistic competition, imposed by postwar readjustments, may emerge the greatest pictures Hollywood ever has produced. To be fair, those pictures will have to be exceedingly good in the light of such current releases as "The Best Years of Our Lives," "It's a Wonderful Life," "The Razor's Edge," "The Jolson Story" and their like.

It is no more than simple justice that theater patrons must be the beneficiaries. It is public demand that draws the blueprints of Hollywood production and that has precipitated the rugged rivalry beginning to make itself apparent.

During the war years Hollywood experienced the greatest financial boom it has ever known. Seeking escape from anxiety, sorrow and the nerve-racking tensions of world conflict, millions of Americans became mutually theater-conscious.

Incomes were high even in the low brackets, pleasure trips were taboo by reason of the rationing and overcrowded transportation facilities and it was only natural that the public should turn toward the cathedrals of the cinema.

Not that any such effort ever was made, but it became almost impossible to turn out a picture that would not show a profit.

Lush Era's Over

That brief, lush era has vanished. Business still is good at the boxoffice and money still is plentiful in American coin purses and billfolds. But the owners of that money—some 95 million a week of them, who last year passed one billion 500 million dollars in cash through the ticket-wickets—are manifesting an increasing reluctance to buy "a pig in a poke."

They are reverting to the pre-war habit of shoe-shopping and picking and choosing their off-hour amusements and with fine discrimination and rare good taste.

The average run-of-the-mill movie today is doing good business. The Penalty superior picture is doing BIG business. There lies the genesis of this impending war in Hollywood, with its definite trend toward more thoughtful selection, preparation and filming of screen material.

The handwriting on the wall appeared dimly some time back when International Pictures, one of the strongest of the many independent companies joined forces with Universal. That was a power pact, a money merger, a cash coalition.

Some time later the stupendous writing took on strength and definition when Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, one of the most powerful single interests in filmdom, inaugurated sweeping economies, shattered precedent by suddenly expressing a willingness to loan its stars to outside studios and then revealed that its year's production schedule, heretofore embracing upward of 40 features, had been reduced to approximately half that, but with no reduction of budget. Twice as much money for half as many pictures is what that amounts to.

RKO Perks Up

The first cut-and-cut indication of personnel change aimed directly at the boxoffice of the future, however, came only this month with announcement by President N. Peter Rathvon of RKO-Radio Pictures that Dore Schary, a dominant figure in the David O. Selznick organization, had articled himself as executive vice president in charge of all RKO-Radio production under a five-year contract.

His transfer of allegiance was tantamount to a flat statement that RKO had raised its sights and will "shoot the moon" in 1947.

In fact, Schary, previously working under "lend-lease" from Selznick, already had hyped RKO-Radio production no little. During the past year he produced "Till the End of Time" and "The Spiral Staircase," both outstanding box-office hits, and currently lies in the cutting-rooms "The Bachelor and the Bobby-Soxer," starring Cary Grant, Myrna Loy and Shirley Temple, and "The Farmer's Daughter," with Loretta Young, Joseph Cotten and Ethel Barrymore.

Furthermore, he took with him to his new assignment William J. Tuttman, for the past 14 years head of M-G-M's story department, as an executive assistant to be in full charge of all RKO shorts and writers, and Edgar Peterson, erstwhile associate of Schary at Selznick's and formerly producer and director for March of Time.

Schary also has purchased the screen rights to Erle Stodgin's best-seller "Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House," after one of the most spirited bidding matches the film capital has seen in months.

He followed that by signing Norman Panama and Melvin Frank, joint candidates for this year's Academy Award for the best original film play, to an exclusive producer-writer contract. Their first chore will be the script from Rodgin's book.

Columbia's Homburg In

Not to forfeit its hefty entrance fee piled up over the years, Columbia has tossed its Homburg into the ring with the announcement that Lester Roth, former Superior Court judge, and Gerald F. Rackoff, recently prominent in the councils of the Technicolor Corporation, have been signed to high executive posts having to do with future production.

In the meantime, J. Arthur Rank and his far-flung British production interests are penetrating deeper and deeper into the American market with a vastly improved quality of product and others of the foremost native producing companies are looking to their fortifications and building up their ramparts.

Steadily, and not so slowly, the battle lines are forming.

As is so seldom the case consequent upon a war, Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public, with their billion and a half a year to spend, will reap the good harvest—along with the studios farsighted enough to get early into the fight.

THE SPIRIT, but not the unique camera treatment, of "The Lady in the Lake" is reflected in this pose by Robert Montgomery and Audrey Totter. The picture is now in its second week at Loew's Capitol

APPLAUSE OVERTAKES Al Jolson, his wife and his manager, played by Larry Parks, Evelyn Keyes and William Demarest, left to right, in Columbia's production of "The Jolson Story," now on the screen at the Earle Theater. The Technicolor story of a great singing career is the most sanely contrived of all the recent musical screen biographies

"Best Musical in 20 Years"

Shure an' There's Plenty Gold In New 'Finian's Rainbow'

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP).—The best Broadway musical since "Carousel," some critics say, and "one of the finest I have seen in some 20 years of theater going, according to one, is the new "Finian's Rainbow," a Gaelic fantasy, written by E. Y. Harburg and Fred Saidy, with lyrics by Harburg and music by Burton Lane. Each has contributed tremendously to this dream show, a lovely, lilting Irish fantasy.

LOGAN

There is social significance in it, a little light economics, but most of all laughter, charm, excitement, excellent performances, superb scenery, exciting choreography, costumes which look as if they belong to the characters instead of the management, amazingly imaginative direction, delightful orchestration and good taste.

No wonder the management has had to hire more help to handle advance ticket sales!

Right as Rain

Ella Logan who plays the little Irish girl transplanted from her own Glocca Morra, Eire, to a hypothetical state called Missitucky, is as right as an Irish rain for a role which insists its owner must have enchantment and a warm sense of Irish humor.

Albert Sharpe came all the way from Ireland to play Finian, and his exquisite portrayal is ample evidence that the expense was merited. David Wayne, as a leprechaun, is one of those rare discoveries, with a delicate and sure talent which stops shows.

Donald Richards is an able leading man, and Anita Alvarez a ballet dancer of such ability that her footwork actually speaks for her as she plays the role of a delightful, elfin dust mote.

Robert Pitkin, one of the best Gilbert and Sullivan practitioners, has adjusted himself with fine results. He plays a Southern Senator whose identity stems rather broadly from one of the more voluble Southern politicians.

Nothing Slips By Script Girl —Except Fame

Hollywood, Feb. 22 (NYPA).—The mantle of anonymity falls necessarily upon a great number of behind-the-scenes workers, but perhaps the most anonymous of all is the script girl, who keeps records of details of dress, furniture, lighting and actor's stances for each scene "shot."

Meta Reisner has been a Warner script girl for 15 years. During production of a picture, Meta clocks every scene to keep the running time within reasonable limits. She keeps five records of every detail—for the film editor.

The script girl has to look for such common items as an askew necktie, the exact length of a face veil, the position of the players at the beginning and end of a "take," whether a door was opened or closed, and literally hundreds of other such teasers.

Stage May Get Radio Serial And Langford

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—Danny Thomas and Frances Langford may appear next season in a Broadway play to be adapted by Phil Rapp from his radio serial, "The Bickersons," in which they are heard each week with Don Ameche.

ANDERSON

. . . Present plan is for a summer tryout in the Straw Hat Circuit's when the show vacations for the summer, with Ameche possibly in on the production end.

After a five-year absence Judith Anderson, one of Broadway's most respected actresses, will return in the title role of "Medea," as freely adapted from the Euripides original by Robinson Jeffers. She last was seen on Broadway with Katharine Cornell in "The Three Sisters," a gloomy Chekhov dirge which moved one cartoonist to whip up an amusingly apropos sketch. . . . It was printed during the run of the play, during gas rationing and depicted a couple in an automobile being stopped by a policeman. The caption underneath had the man saying: "What do you mean, 'pleasure driving?' We've just been to see 'The Three Sisters!'"

Incidentally, at the opening of "Street Scene" at the Adelphi not long ago, Miss Anderson was accosted by a young man who muttered up to her and squeaked, "Hello, Judith." . . . Miss Anderson gave him one of those vague hellos usually reserved for presumptuous characters who like to be said hello to by celebrities they've never met, and went about her intermission business.

The nervy lad then grabbed her and said, "You don't know me, do you, Judith? . . . With her most frigid stare, the famous actress said, quietly but fully: "I have a good memory, young man, and I don't know or remember you, a situation which I am very glad to tell you shall continue to exist."

Show Time

STAGE

National — "State of the Union," tomorrow at 8:30 p.m.

Gayety—Burlesque and motion pictures continuous from 11 to 11 p.m.

SCREEN

RKO-Keith's—"It's a Wonderful Life," at 11:20, 4:05, 6:55 and 9:40 p.m.

Palace—"The Beginning or the End," at 12:30, 2:45, 5:05, 7:20 and 9:40 p.m.

Earle—"The Jolson Story," at 12:45, 3:05, 5:20, 7:40 and 10 p.m.

Capitol—"The Lady in the Lake," at 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p.m. Stage shows at 12:10, 3:50, 6:30 and 9:15 p.m.

Metropolitan—"The Beast With Five Fingers," at 1:30, 3:30, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:45 p.m.

Columbia—"The Secret Heart," at 1:25, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25 and 9:35 p.m.

Little—"Henry V," at 2:30 and 8:30 p.m.

Hippodrome — "Carmen," at 2:05, 3:55, 5:45, 7:35 and 9:25 p.m.

Fox—"Rainbow Island," at 1:15, 4:10, 7:05 and 9:45 p.m. "Thief Meets Thief," at 2:50, 5:45 and 8:40 p.m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels, continuous, 10:15 a.m. to midnight.

Ambassador — "The Jolson Story," at 12:45, 2:55, 5:05, 7:15 and 9:35 p.m.

STARTLING portrayal marks Henry O'Neill's performance of the role of Gen. Thomas F. Farrell in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "The Beginning or the End," currently at Loew's Palace

EARLE
Doors Open 12:30 — First Show 11 a.m.
THE Jolson STORY
in TECHNICOLOR
Columbia's Masterpiece with
Larry PARKS — Evelyn KEYES
Also Now Showing at Ambassador

METROPOLITAN
DOORS OPEN 12:30 — FIRST SHOW 1 P.M.
It Lives, It Crawls, It Kills!
"THE BEAST WITH 5 FINGERS"
Warner Bros. Supernatural Super Hit
ROBERT ANDREA PETER
ALIDA KING LORRE

GAYETY
BURLESQUE
CONT. 12 NOON TO 11 P.M.
CONTINUOUS ACTION!
SEGRID FOX
HARRY KOLLER — IRVING SELIG
LAST SHOW 9:30 P.M.

CONCERT
CECIL BURLESON, Opera Star.
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Emil Solomon Post, G. A. R.
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JEWISH WAR CHORUS
SUNDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1947
ARMORY, CONSTITUTION AVENUE
3 P. M.
Benefit: Rehabilitation of Jewish War Orphans in Five Nations
Admission: $1.00 Tax Included

AMERICAN
MALE CHORUS
LEWIS HILLHOUSE, Conductor
GALA PREMIERE CONCERT
National Goodwill Tour
30 OVERSEAS VETERANS
acclaimed by Generals Eisenhower and Bradley
and by the press and public of ten continents
CONSTITUTION HALL, Thurs., Mar. 6 at 8:30
Tickets $1.80 to $2.40. On sale at Ellis Music Store—Willard Hotel.

In a Sea of Laughs!
DOROTHY LAMOUR
RAINBOW ISLAND
IN TECHNICOLOR
EDDIE BRACKEN
2 BIG HITS
PIX
THIEF MEETS THIEF
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

You Can See Them First..
Warner Bros.
at METROPOLITAN
A Remarkable Array of Hits Are on the Way
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DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.
MAUREEN O'HARA - WALTER SLEZAK
"SINBAD THE SAILOR"
IN TECHNICOLOR
Starting Thursday, March 6th
WATCH FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF ADDITIONAL HIT ATTRACTIONS!

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TODAY, FEB. 23—4 P. M.
EUGENE LIST
PIANIST
CONSTITUTION HALL
Prices: 60c, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40
Constitution Hall box office opens 1 p.m.

NEWS TRANS-LUX NEWS
NAZI ITALIANS SQUIRM AT NEW PEACE TREATY
AMERICAN NEWS TO RUSSIA BY RADIO
Latest THIS IS AMERICA "A Nation is Born"
WMAL—Hourly Newscast

GALLIC SATIRE AT ITS SLY AND AMUSING BEST
Better than "Carnet de Bal"!
American Premiere!
NOEL MEADOW AND B. F. GARNER PRESENT
"The Women I Loved Most"
WITH ARLETTY AND NOEL-NOEL
FRENCH DIALOGUE ENGLISH TITLES
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EXTRA—"FOLLOW THAT MUSIC" Featuring (Not Joe Drummer Man) GENE KRUPA and his Orchestra
NEXT—Sonny Tufts & Ann Blyth in "SWELL GUY"
COMING—"THE BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES"

CAPITOL 13th at H
TODAY . . . Doors open 12:15
YOU . . . SHE and ROBT. MONTGOMERY
Masterfully Starring in
'LADY in the LAKE'
AUDREY TOTTER - LLOYD NOLAN
On Stage
SARA ANN McCABE - THE CHADWICKS
JERRY BERGEN
THURSDAY
LORETTA YOUNG - DAVID NIVEN
"THE PERFECT MARRIAGE"
On Stage
GENE SHELDON
The MARTELLS & MIGNON

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TODAY . . . Doors open 12:30
THE GREATEST HUSH-HUSH SECRET OF ALL TIMES!
M-G-M's THE BEGINNING OR THE END
BRIAN DONLEVY - AUDREY WALKER
Coming
JAMES CAGNEY
"13 RUE MADELEINE"
with ANNABELLA

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CLAUDETTE COLBERT
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AMBASSADOR 18th & Col. Rd. N.W. CO. 1800. Mat. 1 P.M.
Larry Parks, Evelyn Keyes in "The Jolson Story" (in Technicolor) at 12:45, 2:55, 5:05, 7:15, 9:35.

APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. FR. 3300 Mat. 1 P.M.
Robert Walker, Judy Garland, Lucille Bremer in "Till the Clouds Roll By" (in Technicolor) at 1:00, 3:45, 6:30, 9:20.

AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2600 Mat. 1 P.M.
Henry Fonda, Linda Darnell in "My Darling Clementine" at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

AVE. GRAND 442 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 3400 Mat. 1 P.M.
Chester Morris, Trudy Marshall in "Boston Blackie and the Law" at 1:30, 3:35, 5:40, 7:45, 9:50. Cartoon.

BEVERLY 13th & E N.E. LI. 3200 Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
"The Time, The Place and The Girl" (in Technicolor) with Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Janis Paige, Martha Vickers at 1:30, 3:30, 5:35, 7:30, 9:30.

CALVERT 3224 Wis. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
"The Time, The Place and The Girl" (in Technicolor) with Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Janis Paige, Martha Vickers at 1:00, 3:00, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35. Bugs Bunny Cartoon.

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. ME. 2943 Mat. 1 P.M.
Chester Morris in "Boston Blackie and the Law" at 1:15, 4:35, 9:05. Gary Cooper, Jean Arthur in "The Plainsman" (Color) at 2:50, 5:50, 9:15.

COLONY 4833 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6570 Mat. 1 P.M.
Olivia deHavilland, Lew Ayres in "Dark Mirror" at 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:30, 9:35.

HOME 1230 G St. N.E. TR. 3193 Mat. 1 P.M.
Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake in "Blondie Knows Best" at 1:05, 3:25, 6:05, 8:25. Richard Morris, Jean Gillie in "Dooey" at 2:15, 4:45, 7:15, 9:45.

KENNEDY Kennedy St. 4th N.W. RA. 6600. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Robert Walker, Judy Garland, Lucille Bremer in "Till the Clouds Roll By" (in Technicolor) at 1:20, 4:00, 6:35, 9:15. Cartoon.

MacARTHUR 4859 MacArthur Blvd. N.W. OR. 4600
Matinee at 1 P. M.
George Raft, Lynn Bari in "Nocturne" at 1:25, 3:20, 5:35, 7:40, 9:45.

PENN Pa. Ave. at 7th S.E. FR. 5200. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
"The Time, The Place and The Girl" (in Technicolor) with Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Janis Paige, Martha Vickers at 1:00, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30.

SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. CO. 4565 Mat. 1 P.M.
Judy Canova, Allen Jenkins in "Singin' in the Corn" 1:25, 3:05, 4:45, 6:30, 8:10, 9:50.

SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2540. Mat. 1 P.M.
Tom Conway, Madge Meredith in "Falcon's Adventure" at 1:20, 3:50, 6:25, 9:00. Eddie Dean, Shirley Patterson in "Tumbleweed Trail" at 2:20, 4:50, 7:25, 10:00.

SHERIDAN Ga. Ave. & Sheridan RA. 2400. Mat. 1 P.M.
Henry Fonda, Linda Darnell in "My Darling Clementine" at 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20 9:25.

SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pike SH. 5500. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Hedy Lamarr, George Sanders in "Strange Woman" at 1:20, 3:25, 5:25, 7:30, 9:35.

TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4312. Parking Space
Matinee at 1 P. M.
Jeanne Crain, Glenn Langan in "Margie" (in Technicolor) at 1:00, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35.

TIVOLI 14th & Park Rd. N.W. CO. 1800. Mat. 1 P.M.
"The Time, the Place and the Girl" (in Technicolor) with Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Janis Paige, Martha Vickers at 1:00, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30. Bugs Bunny Cartoon.

UPTOWN Conn. Ave. & Newark WO. 5400. Mat. 1 P.M.
"The Time, the Place and the Girl" (in Technicolor) with Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Janis Paige, Martha Vickers at 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30, 9:40.

YORK Ga. Ave. & Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P.M.
Dorothy McGuire, Guy Madison in "Till the End of Time" at 1:00, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35. Cartoon.

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CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE. 6184
Matinee 1 P. M. Cont.
"THE STRONGE WOMAN," Hedy Lamarr, George Sanders, Louis Hayward at 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40.

GREENBELT — Greenbelt, Md.
Katharine Hepburn, Robert Taylor
"UNDERCURRENT," at 1:42, 4:31, 7:00, 9:41

HISER-BETHESDA 7825 Wisc. Ave. (Wisconsin 4949
Walt Disney's "SONG OF THE SOUTH" at 1:00, 2:45, 4:30, 6:20, 8:05 and 9:50 P. M.

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Robert Cummings, Michele Morgan, Peter Lorre, "THE CHASE"

BOOKER T 1432 U St. NW. Open 12:30 P.M.
Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Janis Paige "THE TIME, THE PLACE & THE GIRL"

LANGSTON 2351 Benning Rd. NE. Open 12:45 P.M.
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"HOME IN OKLAHOMA"
Roy Rogers, Dale Evans.
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SYLVAN First & R. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 9689
Double Feature
"NEVER SAY GOODBYE"
Errol Flynn, Eleanor Parker.
"FOOL'S GOLD"
William Boyd.
Matinee at 1 P. M.

ACADEMY 535 8th St. S.E. LI. 9616
Double Feature
"ANGEL ON MY SHOULDER"
Paul Muni, Anne Baxter.
"WILD BILL HICKOK RIDES"
Bruce Cabot, Constance Bennett.
Matinee at 1 P. M.

STANTON 513 C St. N.E. Phone LI. 6347
Double Feature
"THE COCKEYED MIRACLE"
Frank Morgan, Keenan Wynn.
"SILVER RANGE"
Johnny Mack Brown.
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"NOTORIOUS"
Ingrid Bergman, Cary Grant.
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Jack Carson, Dennis Morgan in "THE TIME, THE PLACE & THE GIRL" in glorious Technicolor.
1:00, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:40.

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Cont. 1-11 P. M.
Roy Rogers, George "Gabby" Hayes in "HELDORADO"
Bette Davis, Claude Raines in "DECEPTION"

PRINCESS 1119 H St. N.E. TR. 9200
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Gary Cooper in "THE PLAINSMAN"
Ella Raines, William Bendix in "WHITE TIE AND TAILS"

SENATOR Minn. Ave. at Benning Rd. N.E. TR. 2800
Hedy Lamarr in "THE STRANGE WOMAN"
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PIANIST ARTUR RUBINSTEIN
. . . Symphony Soloist Wednesday

THE National Symphony Orchestra has the reputation of bringing more new works to its audiences than perhaps any other orchestra in the country. This week Dr. Kindler will present three new works. At 4:30 p. m. today in Constitution Hall he will present Robert Russell Bennett's "Overture to An Imaginary Drama" and Joseph Wagner's "Festival Processions." The Wagner piece first appeared as music for two pianos, but was orchestrated in 1937. Eugene List will be soloist in the Shostakovich Concerto for Piano and Orchestra.

A 19-year-old Baltimore composer, Otis Clements, jr., will have Prelude and Marche from his "Suite in Miniature" played by the orchestra Wednesday. Artur Rubinstein will be soloist with the Mozart Concerto in A major and Chopin Concerto in F minor.

Others to Appear

Today's music includes a variety of other concerts.

The YWCA Sunday Afternoon Music Hour will present Erna Embrey Garner, soprano, and Jane Lea, pianist, at 4:30 p. m. in Barker Hall.

Ardyth Walker, violoncellist, with Glory Fisher at the piano, will be heard at the National Gallery at 8 p. m.

The second Neighborhood Program sponsored by D. C. Chapter, American Guild of Organists, will be given at 8 p. m. in Epworth Methodist Church. The choir will present the Lenten Cantata, "The Last Supper," by Eric Thiman, under direction of Robert Ruckman. Soloists will be Shirley Campbell, soprano; Henry J. Andrews, tenor; John Wolf, baritone.

Versatile Lauritz Melchior, who can amuse one audience with "Open the Door, Richard," and charm another two nights later as a famous Wagnerian hero, will include several songs from his latest movies when he appears in Constitution Hall here tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. Also included will be "Grehleserzahlung" from "Lohengrin," "M'Appari" from "Martha," a group of Scandinavian songs and selections from Schubert, Strauss and Lehar.

Madrigal Concert Set

The February meeting of Sigma Alpha Iota, national professional music fraternity for women, will be held at the home of Charlotte Shear, 1888 Ontario pl., tomorrow at 8 p. m. Christine Church will be in charge of the program.

The YMCA Evening Concert series will present the Washington-Lee Madrigal Singers and Washington-Lee Sextet under the direction of Florence Booker, East Lounge, at 8:30 p. m. Tuesday. No seats will be available after 8:15, as program will be broadcast.

James Melton, popular tenor, will be heard Thursday at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall under management of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. Melton will offer a wide range from operatic to popular.

Concerts are scheduled by the U. S. Marine Band Symphony Orchestra Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in the Band Auditorium, Marine Barracks. Band concerts are presented Wednesday at 12:30 p. m. and Thursday at 1 p. m. in the Band Auditorium.

The U. S. Navy Band will be heard in the Departmental Auditorium Friday at 8:30 p. m.

Concerts by the U. S. Soldiers' Home Symphonette will be held in Stanley Hall at 5:15 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Friday Morning Music Club will present its regular program in Barker Hall at 11:30 a. m. Soloists will be Olga Bloecher, flute; Elsa Raner, violin, and Mable Linton Williams, piano, in a Dvorak sonata, as well as Margaret Walker Barnwell, soprano.

CELLIST ARDYTH WALKER
. . . at National Gallery tonight

March Music

Art Gallery"s 1947 Festival Dates Are Set

David E. Finley, director of the National Gallery of Art today announces that the Gallery's fourth American musical festival will be presented on each Sunday evenings throughout March. Three compositions to receive their premieres were written especially for the festival by Daikeong Lee, Walter Spencer Huffman, jr., and Jack F. Kilpatrick. The series is under the general direction of Richard Bales.

WARING

Robert Noehren, professor of music at Davidson College in North Carolina, will play the monthly reception at the Washington Cathedral Sunday, March 2. The concert will start immediately after the 4 p. m. service.

Pianists Featured

Other March events:

Fred Waring and his complete radio show will make a one-night stand in Constitution Hall Monday, March 3, at 8:30 p. m.

William Kapell, young American pianist, will be heard in the Prokofieff Third Piano Concerto with the Philadelphia Orchestra Tuesday, March 4.

Rudolf Firkusny, Czech pianist, will be presented by the Chamber Music Guild at the Shoreham Hotel March 5.

The International Male Chorus will be heard at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall March 6. The chorus was formed in Manila in December, 1945, under its present conductor, Lewis Bullock, and numbered 84 officers and enlisted men from all branches of service when it presented its world premiere concert at the Manila leave center.

Later the group, cut to 33, toured the Pacific, giving 125 concerts in the Philippines, Okinawa, Japan and Korea.

Bruna Castagna, will sing the title role in Bizet's "Carmen", to be presented in Constitution Hall Tuesday, March 11, at 8:15 p. m. Ramon Vinay and Donald Dickson will have important roles.

PIANIST WILLIAM KAPELL WITH CONDUCTOR ORMANDY
. . . he'll play with Philadelphia Orchestra here March 4

SINGER JAMES MELTON
. . . to appear here Thursday

3 to Conduct

Bruno Walter Philharmonic's New 'Adviser'

The New York Philharmonic Symphony, following its latest conductor tiff with Artur Rodzinski, resigned, has announced the appointment of Bruno Walter as musical adviser for 1947-48. In this capacity Walter will supervise the personnel of the orchestra, the selection of guest conductors and soloists and general over-all planning of programs.

The length of time he himself will conduct next season has not yet been settled although the society has offered him as many weeks as he desires. The society hopes that, in spite of previous commitments, he will find it possible to direct the orchestra for a longer period than in recent years. Walter personally chose the title of adviser in preference to that of musical director.

'Too Old' for Director

Says Walter:

"When the Philharmonic, in 1943, honored me with an invitation to become its musical director, I felt obliged to answer that, because of my age, I did not feel able to fulfill the manifold obligations connected with such a position and especially to cope with the very extensive concert schedule.

Today, with a similar offer, I regretfully make the same decision.

"But as a friend of the Philharmonic and in view of my many years of association with the orchestra, I feel that at this particular time I have a moral obligation to put my services at the disposal of the society. As musical adviser I shall devote myself to the cause of the society to the best of my ability. I believe I can make myself sufficiently useful for the next year and during this intermediate period until the destiny of the orchestra can be entrusted to younger hands.

"I deeply regret that, owing to previous commitments abroad, I cannot conduct the opening concerts of next season. But I shall conduct a portion of the season and definitely the closing weeks.

Conductors Named

"My immediate plans are to be in this country all spring and summer and to devote myself to preparations necessary to insure a brilliant Philharmonic-Symphony season next year."

Simultaneously with Walter's appointment it was announced that conductors for 1947-48 would be Dimitri Mitropoulos, Charles Muench, Leopold Stokowski and George Szell.

Mitropoulos, head of the Minneapolis Symphony, is well-known to New York through three seasons' engagements: 1940-41, 41-42 and 42-43. Muench's introduction this season was enthusiastically received, as was Stokowski's return. Szell, musical director of the Cleveland orchestra, has been guest leader for three seasons.

Record Player

Toscanini's Wagner Still Great Theater

By Paul Hume

WAGNER: Prelude to Die Meistersinger. NBC Symphony under Arturo Toscanini. Victor 11-9385. $1.05. For his performance of this music. Toscanini is justly famed. The pacing, molding of phrases and building of the long final line are achieved in a remarkable rendition. The music can be played more warmly, but for great theater this is hard to equal. Engineering and recording are fine on good surfaces.

WAGNER: Siegfried: Forest Murmurs. Hollywood Bowl Orchestra under Leopold Stokowski. Victor 11-9418. $1.05. Wagnerian poetry in a lush-sounding version by the great persuader of orchestras.

Few men can equal Stokowski in making an orchestra sound well. Here, with what is not one of the country's top symphonic aggregations, he produces highly professional sheen where it is decidedly in point. The music suffers from an overdose of saccharinity in conducting, but it is a good reading taken in that vein. Technical matters all satisfactory.

BIZET-WAXMAN: Carmen Fantasy. Jascha Heifetz, with Victor Orchestra under Donald Voorhees. Victor 11-9422. $1.05. Somehow I can't take this very seriously. The music is familiar in vocal and orchestral arrangements, but is twisted into odd shape and designs, all for the purpose of displaying Heifetz's wizardry, a factor which needed no further exposition. It is about as subtle as Senator McKellar. Stunning recording, but why bother?

HAYDN: Eighteenth Century Dance. Also: Purcell: Trumpet Tune. Hollywood Bowl Orchestra under Leopold Stokowski. Victor 11-9419. $1.05. Real charm pervades the Stokowski transcription of a familiar Haydn minuet. It isn't good Haydn, but it is attractive music. The Purcell suffers from overplaying in the strings and from the fact that the essence of the music is missed in making it purely a virtuoso piece for the solo trumpeters who, it should be said, plays brilliantly. Engineering and surfaces good.

MILHAUD: Saudades do Brasil. Also: Gershwin: Prelude No. 2, Artur Rubinstein. Victor 11-9420. $1.05. Magnificent playing of three short pieces of Milhaud, replete with cross-rhythms and stunning South American dance figures.

This sort of thing comes off with an electric fire under Rubinstein's fingers. His reading of a very beautiful prelude of George Gershwin is also a matter to admire. The surfaces are too noisy for the greatest enjoyment of the piano tone, which is well recorded.

MARSHALL: I Hear You Calling Me. Also: Balfe: Then You'll Remember Me. Christopher Lynch, tenor. Victor 10-1276, 85 cents. If Lynch is to be simply another ballad singer on records, then we have been misled by his publicity agents. John McCormack, whose name is too often connected with that of his young protege, was one of the world's greatest singers, from which goal Lynch seems afar off.

These two songs are competently and unsubtly sung. They need the fresh breath of imagination to resuscitate them at all. Why not let us have some of the beautiful songs of Ireland by such men as Sir Hamilton Harty, or the fine things of Arnold Bax, Vaughan Williams and others?

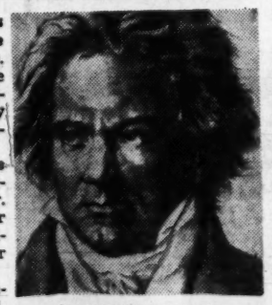
SPIRITUALS: Soon-A Will Be Done. Also: Set Down, Servant. Victor Chorale under Robert Shaw. Victor 10-1277, 85 cents. Here is the first recording of Negro spirituals by the Victor Chorale and they are wonderful in every way. The diction is precisely what one would like and the enthusiasm and finesse perfect, always remaining in the correct mood. The songs themselves are not familiar, but will soon be. Anything from the Victor Chorale belongs in your library.

Mary Dawson's Program to Vary

Mary Cardwell Dawson, opera, concert and radio soprano, will give a recital Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, 1518 M st. nw. Her program will include songs of Bach, Shubert and Handel, spirituals and arias from "Tosca" and "Romeo and Juliette."

Post Poll on Music

Bring on Beethoven!



D. C.'S FAVORITE
. . . Gershwin and Chopin next

BEETHOVEN is Washington's favorite composer, The Washington Post Poll reveals. Thirty per cent who can name a favorite mention him. Gershwin and Chopin, nominated by 25 per cent, are close contenders.

All types of music have strong followings in Washington, but opera is least popular. Fifty-eight per cent like popular music; 56 per cent, semiclassical; 46 per cent, symphonic or classical.

Post Pollers asked a representative cross-section of residents in the District and nearby Maryland and Virginia: "What kinds of music do you enjoy listening to?"

Here are their answers:

	All Respondents	Education: Grade	High	College
Popular	58%	59%	65%	50%
Semiclassical	56	34	61	62
Symphonic, classical	46	21	42	66
Opera	27	20	26	36
Other (hymns, hillbilly, ballads, etc.)	13	24	9	12

THERE seems some justification for considering symphonic, classical music, and opera as "highbrow," for many more of the college-educated have a taste for these types. But many others also enjoy "good music."

"Highbrows" do not scorn jazz, jive, sweet or hot music, for half the college-educated confess to a liking for these forms. As would be expected, younger people prefer popular music and, although women have acquired a reputation for dragging their husbands to opera, men as often relish opera.

Washingtonians were also asked: "Who are your favorite composers?"

Only 41 per cent could name a favorite. The vote:

	Per cent Mentioning
Beethoven	30%
Gershwin	25
Chopin	25
Tchaikowsky	16
Victor Herbert	14
Brahms	11
Gilbert & Sullivan	11
Bach	10
Wagner	10
Romberg	10

Others mentioned relatively often were Schubert, Mozart, Johann Strauss, Rachmaninoff, Debussy, Verdi, Grieg and Liszt.

Asked to plan a musical program, few had definite ideas on what they would like to hear. Most often mentioned were Tchaikowsky's Nutcracker Suite, Chopin's Polonaise and Debussy's Claire de Lune.

Bill Gottlieb's Swing Sessions

Capitol Platter Prexy Pinch Hits as Singer

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Johnny Mercer, who was a Benny Goodman vocalist before he became president of Capitol records, sang for BG again when the clarinet man recently cut his first sides for the Mercer firm . . . Goodman, minus a band of his own, waxed the date with a studio band made up of former Goodmanites, of whom there are legions. Lee Castle, former Goodman horn man, told me that Benny always had three orchestras at one time . . . the one just fired, the one playing and the one getting ready to come in.

FORMER VOCALIST MERCER
. . . One of Benny's legions

OFF-BEATS: Slim Gaillard, the jive kingarponey, discovered that the wild antics that went over big with the customers out front didn't jell with the bosses in back. For repeatedly showing up to work late, he just lost a $1500-a-week Hollywood club job. Last month he let a record shop he owned in L. A. slip through his fingers. Which is not so ua rootee. . . Winchell, gunning for performers who use derogatory dialect material, should start aiming for Phil Harris, who has followed up his "Down South Poker Club" thing with more Uncle Tom foolery, "The Preacher and the Bear."

BAD AIR? "Huggin' and Chalkin" was pulled off NBC, then reinstated. Now the ax is on Stan Kenton's "His Feet Too Big for de Bed." Here's hoping for relief for Stan's brilliant Capitol side, a superb Calypsonian item with ultra modern vocal and brass scoring and no immoral intents.

RUBBERNECK SPECIALS: If you're visiting New York and are primarily interested in night club music try: Josephine Premice, who outsings Mildred Bailey on the same show at the Blue Angel; Gene Sedric, who has the best little band in town, with Josh White at Cafe Society Downtown; the Village Vanguard show, featuring the frantic Three Flames, sweet voiced ballad singer Richard Dyer-Bennett and Maxine Sullivan; Billie Holliday at the Down Beat Club; Joe Mooney and Herman Chittison, with their respective units at Dixon's; the usual fare at Jimmy Ryan's East Side, Condon's and Nick's. Sweeter tastes can concentrate on Lombardo, Carle and Eddy Howard at, respectively, the Hotels Roosevelt, Pennsylvania and Commodore.

PAY-OFFS: A 40-second singing commercial is tacked on the end of the Monday through Friday Jack Smith show (over those CBS stations that don't already have a spot commercial at 7:30 p. m.) Six top jazz musicians, including Ork Leader Billy Butterfield, get $100 each for playing this three and one third minute weekly stint . . . The pianist (Witold Malcuzynski,) playing what Paul Henreid is supposed to be playing in the movie, "Deception," got $3000 for the three consecutive hours playing required by the sound track . . . To save dough, the Hotel Pennsylvania is trying out a one-man relief band.

RECORD BRIEFS: Adeline Van Wey, a contralto recitalist, has popped up via disc records with a delightful album of Creole songs. The music, from the back country of Louisiana, is sung in a patois you won't understand. If you like soft, sprightly singing with an exotic flavor, don't let the language impediment stop you . . . Less impressive is Disc's King Cole Quintet album. Cole's trio sides on Capitol add up to much more.

Running "Richard" a close second on versions printed is the "Anniversary Song." Latest of the latter are by Guy Lombardo (Decca), Andy Russell (Capitol) and George Towne (Sonora).

Towne is the bright spot on Sonora's new 39-cent Black Label.

Latest "Richard" is Hot Lips Page on Apollo . . . Sarah Vaughn's "September Song" (Musicraft) is a topper. Teddy Wilson is at piano. Other Musicraft specials are the Duke's "Happy Go Lucky Local," from his concert opus, and Dizzy Gillespie's be-bop "Emanon" ("No name" spelled in Serutan).

Have your kiddies caught the knocked-out jump job on "Goldilocks and The Three Bears" by the Page Cavanaugh Trio (Victor)? Hey bop a re-bear, say these little wee bears. . . Signature has issued another superb jazz platter: Flip Phillip's "Stompin' at the Savoy" . . . Johnny Long joins the Signature ranks with "Last Night on the Back Porch" and "Glocca Morra".

Eddie Barefield has a quartet of fine small-band jazz sides topped by "After Hours" and "What's Mine Is Mine" (Sonora). Ella Mae Morse, typed as a "boogie woogie singer," carries her burden heavily on "Hoodle Addle" (Capitol).

Benefit Show To Open Run Of 'Best Years'

"The Best Years of Our Lives," Samuel Goldwyn's latest production, featuring Frederic March, Myrna Loy, Dana Andrews, Teresa Wright, Virginia Mayo and a youthful dramatic discovery, Cathy O'Connell, will have its Washington premiere at RKO-Keith's on Tuesday evening, March 11.

Sponsored by the local committee for National Civilian Rehabilitation, of which Mrs. Harold H. Burton, wife of Associate Justice Burton, is chairman, entire proceeds from the initial showing will be turned over to the committee to help finance its program.

In this notable production the heroes, played by March, Andrews and a brilliant young newcomer, Harold Russell, all meet on a plane taking them back to their home town. March, gay and pleasure loving, is returning to a bank executive's job and to his lovely wife and daughter, played respectively by Myrna Loy and Teresa Wright. Andrews has a selfish gold-digging wife, played by Virginia Mayo. Russell comes back with both hands amputated, too disspirited to burden his sweetheart, Cathy O'Donnell, with his woes.

How all the difficulties are cleared up is handled with telling effect and delightful humor by the cast under William Wyler's direction of Robert E. Sherwood's screen play, based on MacKinlay Kantor's novel "Glory For Me."

Sherwood is coming down from New York for the premiere and RKO-Keith's holds out promise of one or more of the stars

Tickets are now on sale at the Snow Concert Bureau, 1108 G st., and at headquarters of the Washington Committee for National Civilian Rehabilitation, 2601 30th st., telephone Adams 1404.

Faith Better Fortune Than Face to Star

Continued from Page 5.

so he could be at the telephone should Central Casting call.

The Hamiltons will be married 25 years next November. Nowadays Mrs. Hamilton tours with her husband, serving as his dresser for quick changes in "State of the Union." This weekend the Hamiltons are having a reunion at the Washington Hotel with their daughter, down for a visit from college.

Just as he has no illusions about himself without his God, Hamilton also has none about being an actor. "When I played Clare Kummer's comedy, "Many Happy Returns,' George Jean Nathan wrote: 'Without any doubt whatever, Neil Hamilton is the worst actor in the American theater.' The next season when I was in George Kelly's 'The Deep Mrs. Sykes,' the reviewers gave me good notices, but Nathan didn't mention me. I'm not exactly sure what, if anything, he may have meant by it.

"Kelly, the finest playwright-director on our stage today, did tell me one thing about reviewers, a paraphrase of Lincoln: 'You can please some of the critics all of the time and all of the critics some of the time, but you can't please all of the critics all of the time.'

"But I can't say published criticism interests me much. I'm out to work for producers, directors and authors. After all, if Leland Hayward, Howard Lindsay, Russel Crouse and Bretaigne Windust are satisfied with me, I'm delighted."

Changes Get 'Em

Friday night was the first anniversary of the National's "State of the Union" company and Hamilton mused over the many changes regularly inserted to make the play timely.

"When we played Boston, General Wainwright was in the audience and no one paid much attention to us. He stole the show. Then came the 'headline line.' That night I said: 'General Wainwright has gained 10 pounds in Boston.' From that point on the audience was with us. They were afraid they might miss something.

"The other night in Madison, Wis., when the university was playing basketball, most of the audience seemed to wish they were at the game. I read from the paper: 'Wisconsin, 60—Minnesota, 51.' It stopped the show.

"Yes, it's a remarkable play, unique, for no other has ever given the audience such a sense of the moment. It's great to be playing in it and I thank Almighty God for his goodness to me!"

Berle's Busy Raising Funds For Cripples

By Gene Handsaker

Hollywood, Feb. 22 (AP).—Milton Berle, the big-eared, rather good-looking night club and radio comedian and manufacturer of folding chairs, has been in town on behalf of his favorite charity — the Milton Berle Foundation.

BERLE

This, a subdivision of the Men's League in Aid of Crippled Children, Inc., supports a farm-like home and hospital for 140 young heart patients just outside Miami, Fla. The suburb is called Mending Heart, and Milton is "mayor."

"How come heart patients?" I asked. "You got ticker trouble yourself?"

Milton tapped the ashes from his cigar and smiled, "Oh, no!"

It's just that during his benefit performances—of which, he confides, he has done "more than anyone else in the United States," including 246 last year—he decided such philanthropy was needed.

Gives $35,000

Milton started the ball rolling with $35,000 of his own. Contributions from Billy Rose, Bert Lahr, Lee Shubert and others have raised the fund to about $425,000. The goal this year is two million.

Garson, Sinatra, Hope, Benny and other Hollywood stars may not know it yet, but Berle is going to ask them to join entertainment "caravans" to appear in big cities in support of his foundation.

The heart patients, ranging in age from 3 to 18, include "Scandinavians, Romanians, Jews, Gentiles, and Negroes from all over the United States." His favorite case is an 11-year-old Minnesota Swedish girl who wasn't expected to live. After a month under the oxygen tent, she's up and playing.

Berle, after his last 46-week run in New York, is weary of hot spots.

His own act, "never the same twice," includes singing, dancing, clowning, bike riding, directing the band, announcements, and card tricks. He also writes songs, maintains a card catalogue of a million jokes, owns a chair factory and a 16-mm. sound camera factory in New York.

JAMES MELTON
LEADING TENOR
Constitution Hall, Next Thurs. Eve., Feb. 27, 8:30 p.m.
In Recital
Seats: $1.20, $1.80 $2.40, $3.00 incl. tax.
Mrs. Dorsey's 1108 G (Campbell's) NA. 7151

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CONSTITUTION HALL, Thurs., March 20, 8:30 P. M.
C. C. CAPPEL presents
The Sensational Violinist
FRANCESCATTI
in full length recital
Tickets $1.20 to $3.00
CAPPEL CONCERT BUREAU
in the Hecht Co., Record Shop, RE. 3503.

OPERA
PHILADELPHIA
LA SCALA
Presents
★ Bruna Castagna
★ Ramon Vinay
★ Donald Dickson
in
"Carmen"
GIUSEPPE BAMBOSCHEK, Conductor
One Night Only
CONSTITUTION HALL MARCH 11
Tickets $2.40; $3, $3.60, $4.20, $4.80
SNOW CONCERT BUREAU
(Campbells) 1108 G St. N.W. RE. 4433

PATRICK HAYES Presents
FIRST WASHINGTON APPEARANCE
The sensational new Metropolitan Opera tenor
FERRUCCIO TAGLIAVINI
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1947—8:30 P.M.
CONSTITUTION HALL
"Tagliavini stopped the opera cold with his first aria. The ecstatic critics called him the greatest Italian tenor since Gigli." Life Magazine
Hear him tomorrow night
The Telephone Hour
N.B.C. . . . 9:00 P. M.
Prices: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3, $3.60
Snow Concert Bureau, 1108 G St. N.W.
(Campbell Music Co.) REpublic 4433.

PATRICK HAYES Presents

Fred WARING
AND HIS PENNSYLVANIANS
ENTIRE CAST OF RADIO SHOW
ONE NIGHT ONLY
MON. - MARCH 3, 1947 - 8:30 P.M.
CONSTITUTION HALL
Tickets Still Available at Snow Concert Bureau, 1108 G St. N.W. (Campbell Music Co.) REpublic 4433

CHAMBER MUSIC GUILD
Shoreham Hotel—8:30 P.M.
RUDOLF FIRKUSNY
Czech Pianist, March 5
Tickets $1.20 to $3.60—Talbert Ticket Bur. Willard Hotel—NA. 5575

PATRICK HAYES Presents
LAURITZ
MELCHIOR
Tomorrow, February 24, 8:30 P.M.
Constitution Hall
Prices: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3, $3.60.
Snow Concert Bureau, 1108 G St. N.W.
(Campbell Music Co.) REpublic 4433.

TODAY'S MUSICAL EVENTS
This Afternoon
"Symphonic Masterpieces"
2:05 to 3:00 P.M.
WINX
ELGAR: Symphony No. 2 in E Flat. Played by the British Broadcasting Symphony under the direction of Sir Adrian Boult. One of the finest works in Elgar Literature.
This Evening
"Reflections"
11:00 to 11:15 P.M.
WOL
A quiet interlude of soothing music and beautiful philosophy when day is done. Fifteen minutes of uninterrupted entertainment that will become a weekly radio feature with you.
"THE BEST IN MUSIC"
SHEET MUSIC Campbell's RECORDS
1108 G Street N.W.
Home of the Steinway Piano in Washington

Selected Listening for Today

Now YOU Can HEAR How People Go Deaf!

"BLITHE SPIRIT" WOOD
on air at 10 tonight

LISTENER participation will be used vividly in tonight's production of "Exploring the Unknown." Sensations experienced in the gradual loss of hearing will be conveyed to the audience through special sound effects. Revolving paddle-wheels placed in speaking tubes will break the actor's words into vowel sounds, and specially screened microphones will pick up only the "highs" in a human voice. The dramatization will be aired at 9 p. m. over WOL-Mutual.

Discussions

Challenge to Safety—Washington Cleveland, AAA; W. Arthur Minor, Department of Agriculture; Reynaud Ducote, Accident Investigation Unit; and Mrs. Helen Chandler. **WTOP—9:30 a. m.**

"As Others See Us"—a new series presenting foreign opinions on what America is doing. Larry Leseur is chief reporter. **WTOP—12:30 p.m.**

Is Japan Changing?—George Atcheson, jr., and John Emmerson, State Department. **WRC—12:30 p.m.**

Fractured Hips—Dr. James Gannon. **WOL—3:20 p.m.**

Music

Handel's "Messiah" (excerpts) is presented on 261st anniversary of his birth. **WINX—9:05 a.m.**

Jesus Maria Sanroma plays Tschaikowsky's piano concerto in B flat minor with the New York Philharmonic under Stokowski. Orchestra also plays Brahms' Third Symphony. **WTOP—3 p.m.**

Alec Templeton offers operatic version of "Open the Door, Richard." Rise Stevens sings "When You're Away." **WTOP—5 p.m.**

Schubert's Symphony No. 7 in C major is played by NBC Symphony under Toscanini on Schubert's 150th birthday anniversary. **WRC—5 p.m.**

Robert Casadesus plays Debussy's "Preludes." Gladys Ripley sings "Sea Pictures" by Sir Edward Elgar. **WINX—6:15 p. m.**

Air premiere of MacDowell's "Sinfonia Tragica." Karl Krueger and the Detroit Symphony. **WMAL—8 p.m.**

Variety

"Sinbad, the One-Room Cat," narrated by Carl Green. **WQQW—9 a. m.**

Brotherhood Begins at Home—A recorded interview with citizenship students at Webster School. **WQQW—1 p. m.**

Elliott Roosevelt, Faye Emerson and **Peter Lorre** are guests of Hildegarde. **WTOP—9 p. m.**

Helen Traubel appears on "We, the People." **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Drama

"Ten Talents" is dramatized on "The Greatest Story Ever Told." **WMAL—7:30 p.m.**

Clifton Webb, Peggy Wood and **Leonora Corbett** star in Noel Coward's Blithe Spirit." **WMAL—10 p.m.**

MacDowell's Symphony Gets Premiere

The radio world premiere of a symphony by Edward MacDowell will be presented over WMAL-ABC on the Sunday Evening hour tonight, with Dr. Karl Krueger conducting the Detroit Symphony in its weekly broadcast.

MacDowell, first American composer to win international acclaim, never wrote a symphony as such, having devoted himself to songs, piano pieces and shorter forms. When he wrote his "Sonata Tragica," however, he told his wife that it "really would sound better for orchestra." The composer never found time to do this and the work has remained as probably his best known piano composition.

Works for Movies

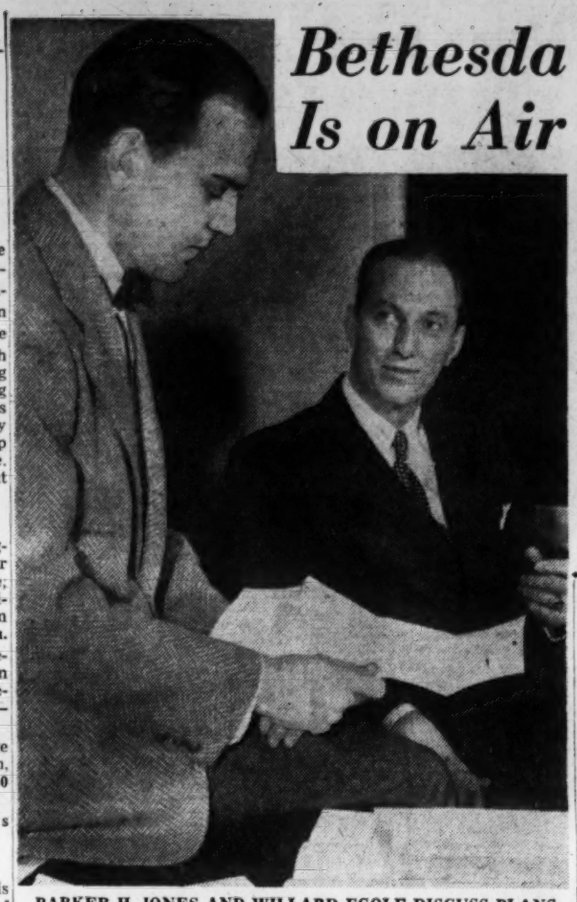
In 1945 Modest Altschuler, who founded and conducted the Russian Symphony several years ago, was asked to arrange the work for orchestra. Altschuler, now 75, undertook the commission and the work was finished three months ago.

Altschuler, a resident of Hollywood, composes for the screen and now is working on a picture about his friend, Tchaikovsky. He has lived in this country since 1904 and is especially interested in MacDowell's music.

Dr. Krueger gave the "Tragic Symphony" its world premiere Thursday in Detroit. Its performance tonight will be a tribute to Mrs. MacDowell, now 89.

The outline of the original four-movement sonata has been retained in the orchestration and no changes have been made in thematic material.

Bethesda Is on Air



PARKER H. JONES AND WILLARD EGOLF DISCUSS PLANS
. . . Jones is secretary-treasurer, Egolf president, of WBCC

'The Sociable Station'

WBCC, 2 Weeks Old Today, Serves Exclusive Community

By Sonia Stein

FOR A BABY two weeks old today, WBCC has a terrific amount of experience among its six top executives. Broadcast Management, Inc., has had 126 years of it in radio and kindred fields.

Maybe that's one reason why solid citizens of Bethesda-Chevy Chase, who ordinarily insist on umpty-ump signatures to raise so much as a flag pole, were downright cooperative about WBCC's 225-foot antenna tower, a vivid orange and white spire by day and a sparkling red beacon at night.

Last in a Series

If a stray gleam of light paints the $100,000 estates around Kenwood Country Club, on whose embryo golf course the tower is located, home owners can take a proprietary interest in it. They brought it there.

In fact, Bethesda Chamber of Commerce, which guards the exclusiveness of the community, asked FCC to grant President Willard Egolf and Secretary-Treasurer Parker H. Jones permission to operate a station there.

Both Egolf and Jones are prominent lawyers and residents of Kenwood. Egolf, in particular, is a gregarious extrovert, well known among the local citizenry. From his three years with the National Association of Broadcasters he acquired so many radio friends that WBCC had 50 transcribed greetings from stations all over the country to enhance its first week "at home" on 1120 kilocycles.

Even Looks Sociable

Even the house at the base of WBCC's transmitter tower has a sociable air, with a terrace with table and chairs for tired golfers. Not that Egolf cares—at the club they say "Egolf is his name but tennis is his racket." (He's Kenwood's champ.)

Egolf admits WBCC expects to be the radio voice of a distinguished community. Although programming varies, "Diplomatic Debs," on which Jocelyn Freer interviews diplomatic daughters, seems appropriate.

WBCC is the official organ for Bethesda-Chevy Chase activities, including schools, which corral students to listen to News Director Paul Shinkman answer "Questions in the News," provided by students. Every morning at 11:15 students put on a variety show.

Editors of Bethesda-Chevy Chase weekly papers talk daily and women's clubs have their inning under the guidance of Alice Freer. (She and her daughter, Jocelyn, form an almost unique radio combination.)

Talents Aplenty

WBCC's most delightful touch in its attractive gray and yellow quarters at 5 Wilson la., Bethesda, is the "private office," which belongs to nobody and everybody—anybody who needs a private office for a conference.

One of its three studios (as large as any in the area) has a grand piano for Music Director Muriel Reger, a concert pianist, 20 years in radio, who has been music editor of the Funk and Wagnall's Encyclopedia and managing editor of Jazz.

Egolf points out that everybody has to be multitalented. His secretary, Roberta Rule, reads the "Women in the News" show. The receptionist plays 10-year-old Jeannie on "Cooking with Jeannie," which Mrs. Egolf conducts each morning.

"People with no experience keep coming to new stations," says Egolf, "but we're the last people who can use them."

Two Worth Watching

While its own community may be watching this station, whose call letters stand for Bethesda-Chevy Chase, for community-mindedness, radio people are watching it for something else. Running a curious parallel with WQQW, which is only a brief bit older, WBCC is also directed by a man who wrote a book. At WQQW it's Ed Brecher who helped write FCC's famous "Blue Book."

WBCC's Egolf was in charge of the press section of National Association of Broadcasters (a voluntary trade organization) when it issued a copiously illustrated book called "Management in the Public Interest."

Watching the differences between WQQW, which leans away from commercials as if they were spinach best served in small portions once every doomsday, and WBCC, which leans toward them in what Egolf calls the "American system, which guarantees freedom of radio through income from advertising," should prove more than amusing.

WILLIAM BROWNE AT MIKE
. . . he's program director

'Prelude' Gets More Stardust Next Tuesday

WRC's "Washington Prelude," which started off in a cloud of stardust when Jane Cowl appeared on its first broadcast, will import another guest star this Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. when Metropolitan Opera Star Dorothy Kirsten sings an aria from "La Boheme." With Elwood Gary, the program's regular star, she also will sing the duet, "Parigi o cara," from "La Traviata."

KIRSTEN

A narrative account of Washington 67 years ago, when the sponsor, Woodward & Lothrop, first opened its doors, will be featured in the dramatic portion of the program.

Wanted: Scripts

The annual "Dr. Christian" scriptwriting contest will close March 31. Almost anything goes—comedy, romance, mystery, farce, melodrama, fantasy—just so it takes Dr. Christian and his nurse, Judy Price, 20 minutes to wade through it on their Wednesday night WTOP-CBS show. Top award is $2000. Many of the other scripts also will be purchased for prices ranging from $150 to $350.

Blanks may be obtained from the Dr. Christian Award for 1947, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York.

What happened to the mighty Casey after his famous whiffing at the plate? WOL-Mutual professes to know and will regale listeners with the sad, sad story Saturday night. Beginning this Saturday at 9 with Casey's attempt to become a coach at Hollyhock College, the program will follow his career.

Jolson in Demand

Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne are considering a dramatic summer replacement series . . . Mel Blanc, who appears with Judy Canova as Pedro, with Burns and Allen as the happy postman and with Jack Benny, Bob Hope, Jack Carson and Abbott and Costello, as well as doing a show of his own Tuesday nights over WTOP-CBS, is going to teach other people how. He will open a school for voice manipulation to teach students the 50 voices he uses on the air and in the "Bugs Bunny" cartoons.

The life of Al Jolson, "The Jolson Story," currently at the Earle Theater, has pumped such life into Jolson as an entertainment figure that he's beseiged with guest star radio offers, including a five-time series Crosby wants.

Harry Hershfield of the WRC-NBC "Can You Top This?" show was awarded a doctor of humor degree by the College of the City of New York.

WMAL's Ruth Crane will give the Conover models a run for their money Wednesday at the Women's Ad Club fashion show when she acts as model, too. Nancy Osgood plans to wire record the proceedings (which will include a word from Mrs. John Cabot Lodge, wife of the Congressman, and Signora Tarchiani, wife of the Italian Ambassador) and play it back on her WRC morning show Friday.

NBC Picks Up Herson

All U. S. Now Shares Coffee With Congress

THE mere million and a half people in Washington and vicinity are no longer the only ones who can eavesdrop on Bill Herson's intimate chats with Congressmen and their families over the congressional breakfast table Saturdays at 9:30 a. m. Yesterday Senator Clyde Reed crunched his toast coast-to-coast.

The same rule prevails now that the show is fed to the NBC network—no politics allowed. More than 50 Congressmen have been "host for the toast" to Herson since he began the "Coffee with Congress" series May 5, 1945, but there's been nary a slip so far.

Harold Ickes will turn radio commentator Tuesday, March 4, at 5:30 p. m. over WGAY (1050 kilocycles). Ickes will thereby tread in the footsteps of a number of other political figures who went into radio—LaGuardia, Sumner Welles, Elmer Davis and Henry Morgenthau, with James Farley and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt still getting offers.

Vandercook Starts Series

John W. Vandercook starts a series of daily news analyses for WWDC tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. . . . Next Saturday WOL-Mutual will add some "Thrilling Stories" to those already on the air. It's to be a 9:30 p. m. show.

WWDC has put the "Decision Now" program on a permanent basis after running a few to get audience reaction. Now heard Saturdays at 12:15 p. m., these dramas are sponsored by the American Legion. They are built on the theme that "decisions made today set the pattern for America's future."

Requirements and closing date for applications for scholarships to study music at Tanglewood this summer will be announced Tuesday evening by Dr. Koussevitsky on the Boston Symphony's regular 8:30 broadcast over WMAL-ABC.

Three Get Awards

Walter Winchell, "Superman" and a WTOP-CBS presentation of "The Biggest Crime" on its "Assignment Home" series were cited by the National Conference of Christians and Jews for "outstanding contributions to national unity and harmony among all groups of American people."

The awards, given in connection with "Brotherhood Week," which ends today, went to Winchell as the individual who had contributed most to unity, to "Superman" as the outstanding network series and to "The Biggest Crime" as a single network production. Winchell is heard Sunday nights over WMAL-ABC. "Superman" is broadcast daily over WOL-Mutual. The CBS series has been discontinued.

Some lucky local school will be host to the Fred Waring group when it comes to Washington for a concert March 3. The regular Tuesday morning WRC-NBC broadcast will originate in a school auditorium. The Pennsylvanians have special "School Days" once a week for Manhattan school children when they're in New York.

SPEAKER-TO-BE ICKES
. . . starts program March 4

WOL to Give Youth a Break In Shake-Up

WOL'S "across the board" programming is being shaken to its foundations this week and next. With Easy Gwynn "gwine" back home to Indianapolis, his afternoon spot from 3 to 4 will be taken over by Bob Knight, orchestra leader at Hotel 2400. Bob will be disc jockey.

The "Union Station" interviews will now be conducted by Bill Brundige at the more reasonable hour of 12:45 p. m. Brundige will relinquish his midnight "Moondial" program to Art Brown, who will continue his morning show as usual.

Replacing Gwynn on his morning show will be two network shows—"Shady Valley Folks" at 9:30 and "Heart's Desire" at 10.

As of a week from Monday, a new quarter-hour "Story Time" program at 4:15 and "Adventure Parade" at 4:30 p. m. will bring WOL's juvenile stretch to a solid hour and three quarters each afternoon. Saturdays at 10 a. m. beginning March 8, Bill Brundige will conduct a "Sports Quiz" for young listeners.

Oldtime Radio Man Advises 'Be Yourself'

Don Wilson, announcer on the Jack Benny show, looks back on 24 years in radio and finds himself amazed by it all.

"Radio changed from a fad to a giant industry," he says. "When I think of how things were in the beginning I am astonished that the transition came about so smoothly.

"When I started dabbling in radio back in 1923 we weren't as meticulous about production, sound and timing. It didn't make much difference if we ran over a minute or two. As a matter of fact, if we didn't have anything to put on the air, or if someone failed to show up for a broadcast, the station just signed off for a while. There wasn't much money in it, but there was a lot of fun and we learned."

Changed—For Better

Most people got into early radio, according to Wilson, because they were musically inclined. Practically all programs were music. Wilson himself started out as a singer over a Denver transmitter.

"The early days provided great training. We did everything ourselves. The studio was the living room of the station owner's home, with the walls and even the ceiling draped with monk's cloth or any other sound-deadening material. The finishing touch was a carbon mike suspended from the ceiling."

Wilson thinks not only studios, but announcers have changed for the better.

"Announcers today have finer diction and a much greater command of the language. They must have knowledge of pronounciation, a 'selling' voice and an ability to project that voice and an acceptable personality. The mike is the greatest detector of insincerity. It reflects, by the same token, honesty and sincerity."

Wilson counsels youngsters who want to be announcers to "be your natural self. Don't try to mimic. Your own personality is your greatest asset. Have honest enthusiasm about the product you're selling and your voice will register it."

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, February 23, 1947 — **Eastern Standard Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6-8. News, 7, 8. Lothrop Stoddard, 8:15; Coffee Concert, 8:30.	News, 7, 7:55. Symphony, 7:01. Home is What You Make It, 8. Air Castles, 8:30. Gardening, 8:45.	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons in Song, 8:30. Christian Science, 8:15. News, 8, 8:45.	News, 7, 8. Tune Up Time, 7:15. Family Album, 8:05.	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Voice of Army, 6:45. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church 7:30	Elder, Michaux, 7:30. Country Journal, 8:30
9	:00 Coast to Coast :15 On a Bus (Milton Cross) :30 :45	News Story to Order Child Craft Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church of the Air Tone Tapestries	News; Songs of Faith Handel Choruses and Arias	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; JBC Presents	CBS World News Garden Gate D. C. Dateline Labor News Review
10	:00 Hour of Power :15 Organ Reveries :30 Southernaires :45	National Radio Pulpit Circle Arrow Show	Bible Class Voice of Prophecy	News; Smoke Rings Crown Capers	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air Invitation to Learning
11	:00 Fine Arts Quartet :15 :30 Hour of Faith :45	News; Isles in News Design for Listening Here's to Veteran's Solitaire Time	Bible Institute Fourth Presbyterian Church	News; Church Service Epiphany Episcopal	News and Music Do You Remember? News; Centennial Baptist Church	News, Sweeney Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle
12	:00 This Week Around :15 the World :30 Modern Manners :45 Raymond Swing	News Music Salon Our Foreign Policy	Pilgrim Hour Lutheran Hour	NEWS ROUNDUP Is Congress Doing Job Music for Moderns	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1947	Noontime News Jay Carmody As Others See Us (Larry Lesueur)
1	:00 Johnny Thompson :15 Mel. to Remember :30 Sammy Kaye :45	America United Chicago Round Table	News, Lou Brott Drama of Medicine Juvenile Jury	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites	News; Super Express Super Express	People's Platform Lyman Bryson News, Howard Smith
2	:00 Danger, Dr. Danfield :15 :30 National Vespers :45	Robert Merrill Show Harvest of Stars (James Melton)	Show Tune Time Warden Lawes Veteran Wants to Know	News; Symphony Elgar's Symphony No. 2 (Boult)	Meet the Composer News; Musical Quiz	News Review Here's to Ya
3	:00 Warriors of Peace :15 :30 Bits o' Hits :45 America's Future	Carmen Cavallero One Man's Family	Navy Band News; Dr. J. Gannon Crimes of Carelessness	News; Memorable Music	New Scores and Encores	N. Y. Philharmonic
4	:00 Are These :15 Our Children :30 Green Hornet :45	Quiz Kids World's Most Honored Music	House of Mystery True Detective	News; Memorable Music	Tony Pastor News; Burl Ives Friendly Melodies	Hour of Charm
5	:00 Darts for Dough :15 :30 Countersay :45	NBC Symphony (Toscanini)	The Shadow Quick as a Flash	News; Sophisticated Rhythm	Confidentially Yours Salute to States Adrian Rollini Trio Songs and Spirituals	Family Hour Hoagy Carmichael News, Wm. Shirer
6	:00 Murder at Midnight :15 :30 Wayne King :45	Catholic Hour Bob Burns	Those Websters Nick Carter	NEWS ROUNDUP Concert by Robert Casadesus Gladys Ripley	Gospel Tabernacle Sports Scores Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriett Kate Smith
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 Monday Headlines :30 The Greatest Story :45 Ever Told	Jack Benny Show Phil Harris, Alice Faye	Mysterious Traveler Strange As It Seems William Hillman	News; The Philharmonic Hour Walton's "Belshazzar's Feast"	Ave Maria Hour D. C. Catholic Hour	Gene Autry Show Blondie
8	:00 Detroit Symphony :15 (Krueger) :30 :45	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy Fred Allen Show	Mediation Board ; News Special Investigator Sumner Welles	News; Music of the Americas Nights at the Ballet	Rev. J. Herrick Hall	Sam Spade Crime Doctor ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 Jimmy Fidler :45 Policewoman	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing	News; Symphony Handel Concert	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour	Hildegarde Eddie Bracken Show
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 Clifton Webb :30 Peggy Wood :45 Leonora Corbett	Don Ameche Show Meet Me at Paray's	Brighter Tomorrow (Gabriel Heatter) Art Brown	News; Music by Glenn Grey Orch. Fireside Melodies	My Prayer Answered Washington Hit Parade News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It (Phil Baker) We, The People
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Sports Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light	Reflections Faith in Our Time Eddie Howard's Orch. ; News	NEWS ROUNDUP Popular Classics	Americans All Washington Hit Parade	Headlines Bylines Report from U. N. Here's to Veterans Proudly We Hail

WQQW 570

7:00 a. m. Good Morning
8:45 a. m. Meaning of Religion
9:00 a. m. Children's Hour.
9:30 a. m. Collector's Corner
10:00 a. m. Beethoven's Opus 130
11:00 a. m. "Italian" Symphony
12:00 noon "Rustic Wedding"
1:00 p. m. Webster School
1:30 p. m. Theater, Alan Schneider
1:45 p. m. Folk Music
1:55 p. m. News
2:00 p. m. Music for Sunday
2:30 p m. Accent on Melody
3:00 p. m. Classics in Jazz, Parker
4:00 p. m. Opera
5:30 p. m. News; Tomor'w's Music

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See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

WASH-FM 98.9
WASH-FM—Operates from 2:55 to 11 p. m. Weather at 2:55, 7:45, 11. "Cosi Fan Tutte," 3. British news, 7:30 and 9:30. Symphony Hour, 7:48., Artur Rubinstein, 9.

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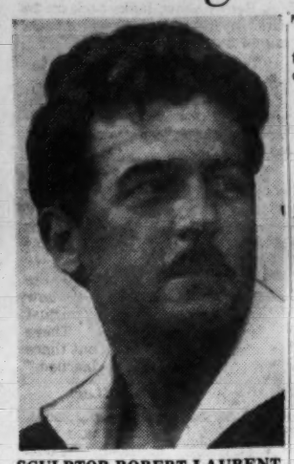
Open Baltimore Exhibit

Maryland Sculptors Start Guild—'Tired Of Being Step-Child'



SCULPTOR ROBERT LAURENT
. . . judges Guild show

TIRED of being treated as the stepchildren of the arts, sculptors are taking matters into their own hands.

Newly created is the Sculptors Guild of Maryland, which is holding its first show at the Baltimore Museum of Art this month.

The guild, an independent organization founded in July and now consisting of 12 members, hopes to be instrumental in starting similar groups in Virginia and the District of Columbia, thus establishing a regional sculpture unit in this area.

Each Shows 4 Pieces

Among the leaders in this enterprise are Jane Love, whose work has frequently been shown in Washington, and Grace Turnbull, Baltimore sculptor.

In the current show each member has four pieces. Exhibitors include Belle Bellrose and Edward Brush of Bethesda, Lily Gettinger of Capitol Heights, Edward Greenwood and Russell Houston of Kensington, Elsa Hutzler, Ruben Kramer, Perna Krick, Karl Metzler and Paul Yaffe of Baltimore, in addition to Miss Love and Miss Turnbull.

Aiming for high creative and professional standards, the guild picked an unusually distinguished jury to judge its first exhibit—William Zorach, Robert Laurent and Jacques Lipchitz.

Plan Traveling Shows

Eligible for membership in this new organization are sculptors living in Maryland.

For further information, it is suggested that they get in touch with some member of the group. The guild also proposes to have a roster of supporting members, composed of Maryland people interested in promoting its aims.

The hope is to start traveling shows for circulation to museums and galleries in this region and elsewhere.

Like its namesake in New York, the Maryland Sculptors Guild is a progressive-minded outfit. As Jane Love succinctly expressed it, the idea is "not to fight tradition, but to fight false tradition."

Some Famous Old Men Get Faces Lifted

New York, Feb. 22 (NYHT).—One project at City Hall these days that is free of political bickering and which also has produced highly satisfactory results for all parties is restoration of the building's notable collection of historical paintings.

The City Hall collection, one of the most precious in town, is valued at more than three million dollars and includes some 90 works that have hung for well over a century. Most are portraits of men who were important in the early development of the city, State and Federal Governments.

Hamilton Valuable

A basement workshop is the scene of most of the restoration work being done on these delicate canvases, and the project is supervised by Georg J. Lober, executive secretary of the Municipal Art Commission. The work is proceeding under an appropriation of $10,000 made available at the behest of Mayor William O'Dwyer. This was one of his first official acts after becoming mayor, and he has taken a deep personal interest in the work.

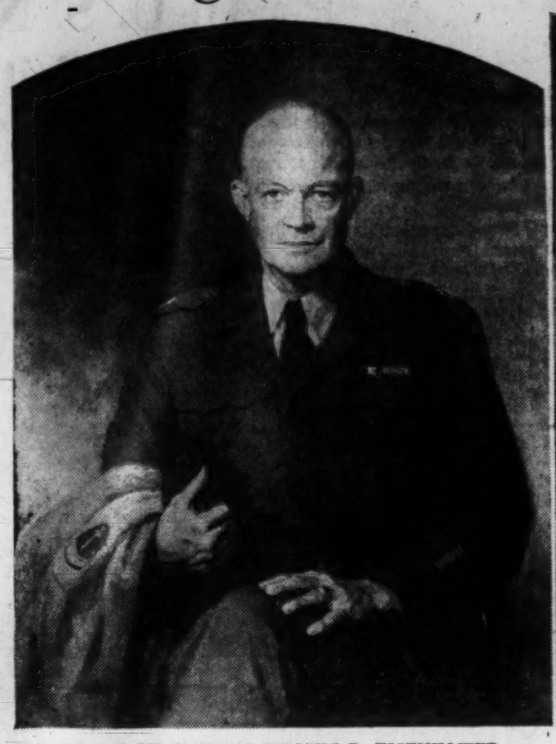
One of the most valuable of the paintings at City Hall is the Trumbull portrait of Alexander Hamilton, found to be held to its stretcher only by three pieces of scotch tape. Another recently restored was that of Peter Stuyvesant, found to have been copied on a piece of panel board by Trumbull from a long-since-lost original by a man named Pine.

More Art Notes

THE centennial art exhibit of the College of the City of New York is being held through June. Among the artists represented in a show featuring the work of graduates are Ben Shahn, William Auerbach-Levy, Walter Pach, William Steig, Ben Wilson and S. J. Woolf.

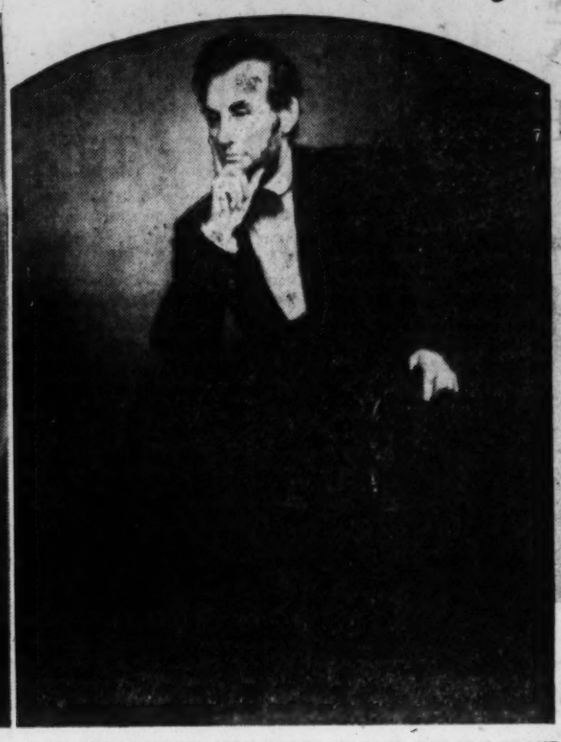
THE first postwar exhibit of the National Society of Mural Painters will open Tuesday at the Architectural League in New York, with the work of 35 artists shown in 52 photographs.

Washington Soon May Get National Portrait Gallery



PORTRAIT OF GENERAL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
. . . an American, Thomas E. Stephens, did this work

THIS IS HISTORIC BRITISH PAINTING OF POCAHONTAS
. . . oldest in exhibit which opens today at National



THIS ABRAHAM LINCOLN PORTRAIT IS IN MELLON GROUP
. . . G. P. A. Healy painted this portrait of Civil War President

Venerates Living As Well As Dead Leaders

New Show Is 'Hall of Fame' Nucleus

By Jane Watson Crane

MUCH interest is attached to the proposal emanating from the National Gallery of Art for creation of a national portrait gallery. First public mention of this was made in 1943, when some of the eligible portraits from the gallery's collection were shown in a special exhibition. The idea comes to the fore again today in disclosure by Director David E. Finley that the National Gallery has accepted and holds as custodian a number of portraits of historic personages which have been donated for installation in a national portrait gallery, if, as, and when.

FINLEY

Indication that the proposed gallery will venerate the living as well as those of the past is seen in the announcement that a portrait of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower by Thomas E. Stephens has been given by an anonymous donor for inclusion in this hall of fame.

Several of the portraits are shown, with other American paintings from the gallery's collection, in a special exhibition opening this afternoon and continuing until March 30.

Princess Is Earliest

Earliest in the group is a very dignified and Anglicized portrait of Pocahontas, made by an unknown British artist when the Indian princess was in London. This, and many of the others, were given by the A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust.

Included also in the present group is "James Monroe," by John Vanderlyn, one of the more subtle and elastic of the early painters. There is a strong portrait of John Marshall by James R. Lambdin. George Washington is depicted in later life by Rembrandt Peale, almost as industrious as his father in painting the Nation's Number One portrait subject.

Not all are statesmen or soldiers. From the Chester Dale collection is a portrait of Ralph Waldo Emerson by the British-born artist, Thomas Sully. The gallery also owns a painting of the New England writer, Nathaniel Hawthorne, by Emanuel Leutze, best known for his big canvas of the winning of the west in the Capitol.

Some Privately Owned

Among later subjects are Daniel Webster and Abraham Lincoln, by G. P. A. Healy.

Some of the paintings come from the Thomas B. Clarke collection, acquired by the Mellon Trust during the lifetime of its founder. Portraits also have been purchased by the trust from private collections. In addition, several have already been given by private donors. Already there are close to 30 paintings held with a national portrait gallery in mind.

Plans for such a gallery are still embryonic. The idea raises many interesting questions. Will it include photographs, for example? This question assumes increasing importance as we approach the contemporaries. But even in the case of Abraham Lincoln, we know of no portrait that equals as an expressive likeness the revealing photographs collected in the Lorant book or in the Meserve collection.

Will the criterion be the best "likeness" or the best portrait as a painting? Will an inferior portrait be included if it is the only one available of a subject of historical importance?

Capital Logical Spot

The Nation's Capital would certainly seem to be the logical center for a collection of historical American portraits. As it is now, they are widely scattered. Yale University's art department has an excellent collection and so has the New York Historical Society. Boston has a good share and so has Philadelphia. Some of the paintings that would be most desired for such a gallery are now in public buildings. Some are in museums and some in private hands. Many obviously eligible for the national portrait gallery would be hard to pry away from present owners.

Such a gallery might have an extremely salutary effect on contemporary portraiture, particularly so-called official portraiture.

With the incentive of finding a place in this honored circle, more attention might be paid to the caliber of artists making commissioned portraits today. The ascendancy of the camera has caused the older art to descend to a lifeless, official portraiture that in metallic, impersonal quality exceeds any of the crimes committed by the early artists. If the good painters were stimulated to make a vital, living record, we might see a rebirth of an ancient and honorable profession.

As it is now, the temptation of the mediocre to try to climb the ladder of fame on the heels of their distinguished sitters has caused many of the better artists to keep out of this field of endeavor.

Gradually Adds American

Although European paintings, particularly Italian, still greatly outnumber those of this country, the National Gallery is gradually building up an American collection. With the early paintings as a base, the group is growing and begins to include works close to our own time.

Two Bellows paintings were accepted as a gift from Chester Dale to be exhibited at the time of the twentieth anniversary of the artist's death. More recent acquisitions include an Inness landscape and a portrait by Thomas Eakins, which was added in 1946.

As might be expected, most of the early paintings are portraits, but there is an interesting early genre painting, "Rip van Winkle," by John Quidor.

Howard Gets Gift of Photos From Author

Carl Van Vechten, celebrated author, music critic and collector, whose colorful stories about Harlem put the "city within a city" on the literary map, has made a gift of the Rose McClendon Memorial Collection of Photographs of Celebrated Negroes to the Howard University Library. The collection, now totaling 173 photographs, is now on exhibit in Founders Library.

VAN VECHTEN

The George Gershwin Memorial Collection of Music and Musical Literature, said to be the South's best musical library, has been presented to Fisk University by Van Vechten.

During the past four years Van Vechten has been busy building an important collection of books on the Negro at Yale University Library.

Frame Those Audubon Birds If You Wish!

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—There was a time when you could be drawn and quartered if you cut up an elephant folio of John James Audubon's "Birds of America." Now the day may be near when you'll be penalized if you don't.

More than a century ago, Audubon's originals were printed on pages which measure a generous 2 by 3 feet. The latest infrequent set to reach a dealer consists of the first two volumes of 200 plates. Harry Shaw Newman of the Old Print Shop says they came from a subscriber who signed up for the entire 430 plates, at $1000.

In the last decade Newman has had four full sets and broken them all up into separate pages for framing. He replies to charges of "vandalism" that, when kept in the book, only one picture can be shown at a time and that it is impossible to turn the pages frequently without irreparable damage to the prints.

Club Prepares For Precancel Conclave Here

Capital Precancel Club will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Weeks Stamp Shop, 1229 New York ave. nw. Business pertaining to the annual convention of the Precancel Society convention to be held at the Shoreham Hotel, August 21 through August 24 will be considered.

Silver Spring Philatelic Society will meet Thursday evening in the County Building. All collectors in that locality are invited.

Henry Gabriel officiated at the auction sale of stamps and covers held during the meeting of the Collection Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Tuesday evening at Pythian Temple. The bourse was active and Manager Galloway distributed new books of United States as well as foreign material.

At the meeting this Tuesday in Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw., the speaker will be Col. Harold Ambrose, administrative assistant to Postmaster General Hannegan. He was associated with the service during the war and his experiences will be of special interest to stamp collectors. The public is invited.

The Washington Philatelist

Post Office May Act Against Hand-Stamping

By William M. Stuart

OFFICIALS of the Third Assistant Postmaster General's office are seriously considering elimination of all hand stamping at first-day sales. The real purpose of the hand stamp is to cancel mail that cannot be run through a machine. But hand canceling used as a favor has become a real problem.

In early days of commemorative covers comparatively few were hand stamped but today dealers request the postoffice to cancel thousands and cancelation of even 1000 covers is a long, tiresome process.

The average collector accepts either machine or handstamped cancelations and it is doubtful whether a hand-canceled cover is worth a cent more than a machine cancelation. The method not only increases the cost but also delays canceling.

New Route Opening

The postage rate for single post cards mailed from the United States to Canada has been 2 cents since September 1, 1934, but large numbers of post cards prepaid only 1 cent still are being sent. Upon receipt in Canada the addressee is required to pay double the deficiency, or 2 cents, and many refuse to accept the cards. Hence the Postoffice Department has issued instructions to give wide publicity to this rate of postage.

Air mail service will be inaugurated at Gulfport, Miss., on route AM-39, March 1. A special cachet will be provided and treatment of philatelic mail authorized. At the request of collectors, covers originating at Gulfport will be sent to terminal or junction point to be served by the first flight in each direction and will be backstamped there and dispatched.

Monday, March 3, the 4-cent commemorative stamp for Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, will be issued by Canada, first day at Brantford, Ontario, the city where the inventor worked out his theory. The stamp will be on sale for only three months.

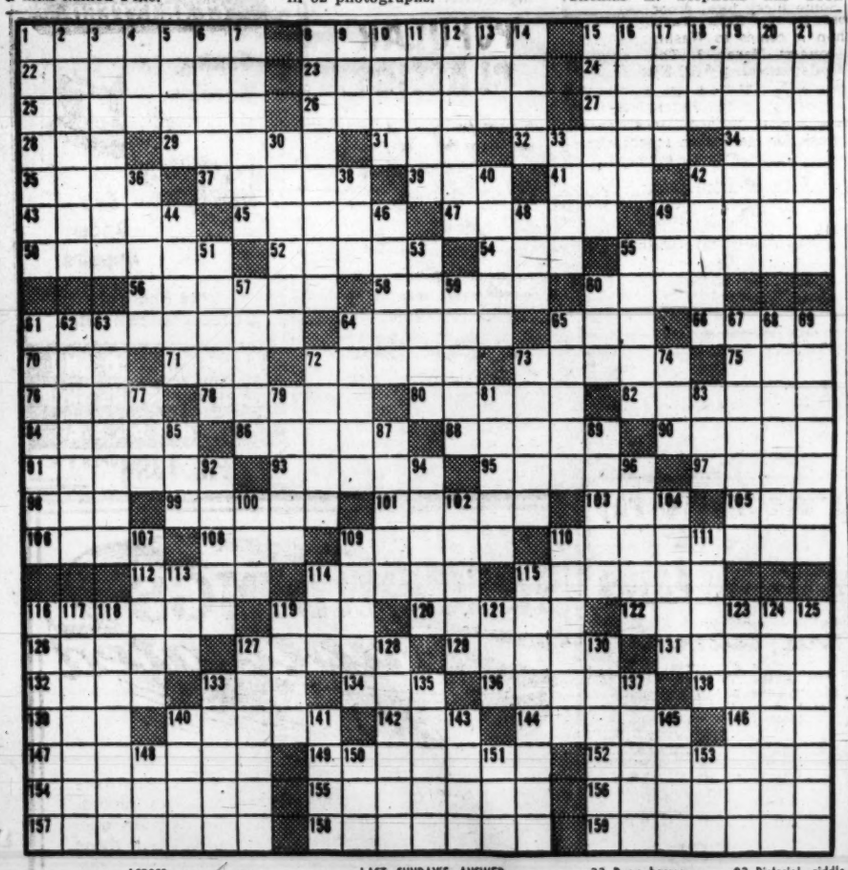
THE Postoffice Department has announced that a 3-cent commemorative stamp will be issued April 10, the 100th anniversary of the birth of Joseph Pulitzer, journalist and publisher. Details as to design and first-day arrangements will be announced later.

The printing order for the 3-cent Edison commemorative, released in Milan, Ohio, February 11, was 125 million. Reports of first-day cancelations have not been received at the Postoffice Department, but will be a record first day, over the half-million mark.

Carver Plans Ready

A commemorative stamp will be issued for Dr. George Washington Carver, famous Negro scientist. The announcement was made by President Truman to educators during National Negro History week.

Cuba will overprint, in blocks of four, 1940 stamps issued to honor the centenary of the Penny Black, as a tribute to the Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition in New York from May 17 to May 25.



ACROSS

1 Relating to a council
8 Ogre
15 Writers
22 Greed
23 Toucan
24 Weather conditions
25 Narrates
26 Fixes beads
27 Tiny waves
28 Greek goddess of vengeance
29 Indians
31 Put on
32 Rascal
34 Skill
35 Solicitude
37 Cold Adriatic winds
39 Novel
41 Simian
42 English queen
43 Growing old
45 Ethiopian sovereign
47 Funeral song
49 Venetian gold coin
50 Render palatable
52 Surround
54 Legal matter
55 Door sections
56 Planet
58 Challenged
60 Tear
61 Unorthodox religious beliefs
64 Intrepidity
65 Large cask
66 Lateral part
70 Hail!
71 Tommy's friend
72 More delicate
73 Style of type
75 Negative reply
76 Observe
78 Mistake
80 Alluring woman
82 Beanlike seed
84 Gleam
86 Antitoxin
88 Light intoxicant
90 Flower part
91 Premeditated killing
93 Ponderer
95 Billiard shot
97 Steel pin in old-time gun breech
98 Consumed
99 Coarse cotton cloth
101 Greenish finch
103 Also
105 Permit
106 Cozy place
108 Wager
109 Claw
110 Woman zealot
112 Be contiguous
114 Friendly call
115 Cherry color
116 Picture holders
119 Seize suddenly: colloq
120 Joyous song
122 "Barber of Seville"
126 Exists
127 Belief
129 Channel in cranial bone
131 Sword
132 Consummated
133 Set rule
134 Sleep flax
136 Land areas
138 Volcanic rock
139 Useful element
140 Oxidizes
142 Dry fruit
144 Retreaded tire
146 Numeral
147 Portion
149 Issue
152 Puffing up
154 Interstices
155 Geranium lake color
156 Disorder
157 Persons killed for religion
158 Railroad bridge
159 Comes from obscurity

DOWN

1 Capital of Venezuela
2 Mean proportional
3 Tropical fever
4 Epoch
5 Ceremony
6 Bilter
7 Injury
8 Rubbing treatments
9 Morsel
10 Ointment
11 Offspring
12 Toasted
13 Unit of energy
14 Peril
15 Rasp
16 British general in India
17 Mature
18 Sprite
19 Poise
20 Everlasting
21 Six-line stanzas
30 Mythological place of nether darkness
33 Puny horses
36 Follow as a result
38 Genus of swine
40 Power company employee
42 Female relatives
44 Furze
46 Automobile
48 Color
49 Hebrew tribe
51 Artless
53 Stories
55 Relating to punishment
57 Approaches
59 Dewy
60 Liquor
61 Executioner
62 Turned back
63 Withdraws
64 Contagion-bearing disease element
65 Harmonizer
67 Useless
68 Impairs
69 Shoelace perforations
72 Public meeting place for open discussion
73 Fortified salient
74 Fiber cluster
77 Conclude
79 Pardon
81 Poisonous protein in the castor-oil bean
83 Procure
85 Spread for drying
87 Elevated tablelands
89 Revolving part
92 Pictorial riddle
94 Venerable remains
96 Central literary theme
100 Snare
102 Rosters
104 Fertile desert spot
107 Subduer
109 Italian river
110 Velvetlike fabric
111 Kingly
113 Egyptian god of pleasure
114 Large truck
115 Particular
116 Floating sea wreckage
117 Mediterranean pleasure coast
118 Vindicator
119 Salamander
121 Narrow sea inlet
123 Subsiding
124 Retribution
125 Citrus fruits
127 Samples for savor
128 Bridge holding
130 Withdraw
133 Relating to the moon
135 Large food fish
137 Witchcraft city
140 Have confidence
141 Transmitted
143 Small pie
145 Shave
148 Witticism
150 Impair
151 Hindu cymbals
153 Coal distillate

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. at 6th st. Portrait exhibition. Permanent collection painting and sculpture, 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National collection of fine arts. Annual exhibit by Division of Graphic Arts. Prints by Russell T. Limbach. Open daily, 2 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th and New York ave. Contemporary prints.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of art from Far East, Near East and Indies. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Paintings by Gifford Beal. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Monday, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Water colors by Howard Conant. Open Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 9 to 6.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 K st. nw. Pictorial photographs by Frances Benjamin Johnston and others.

PAN AMERICAN UNION. Paintings by Eduardo Kingman.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY, Massachusetts and Nebraska aves. Paintings by Washington artists.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1529 Connecticut ave. nw. Contemporary Italian paintings.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION GALLERY, 936 G pl. nw. Paintings by Lucille Evans.

BARNET ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by 25 Americans. Weekdays, 6 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 6.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY. Modern sculpture.

DUMBARTON OAKS COLLECTION, 1703 32d st. nw. Byzantine, Roman and early Christian art. Tuesdays through Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m, Sundays, 2 to 5 p. m.

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Steinbeck Shifts Into High

'Wayward Bus' Runs Slick, Satirical, Sexy —Or as Morality Tale

By Sterling North

THE WAYWARD BUS. By John Steinbeck. Viking. 312 pp. $2.75.

THERE are at least two levels on which John Steinbeck's new novel can be enjoyed: (1) as a slick, satirical, sexy piece of amusing fiction offering a cross-section of modern humanity of no more importance than that to be found in Vicki Baum's "Grand Hotel," or (2) as a fairly profound morality tale dramatizing mankind's painful progress from "Rebel Corners" to San Juan de la Cruz (St. John of the Cross).

STEINBECK keeps faith with the little brightly painted image of the Virgin of Guadalupe.

On the first level, Steinbeck is using the most hackneyed device in modern fiction. Nine people thrown together in a public conveyance start on a routine run between lateral highways in California. A river bridge made unsafe by the storm necessitates a detour over an ancient and neglected road. The bus becomes mired and the occupants supply the typical third act through their various loves and hates.

On the deeper level we have intimations of immortality. Juan is vaguely the "Christian" of this "Pilgrim's Progress." His bus mires down in the Slough of Despond, but he finally digs it out and reaches his destination. He keeps faith with the little brightly painted image of the Virgin of Guadalupe. And we begin to understand why he once had painted on his bus "El Gran Poder de Jesus"—The Great Power of Jesus.

Painted over that reverent slogan, however, is the one word "Sweetheart"—the present name of the old bus. And there is ample evidence that Steinbeck means that sex (for better or worse) has taken over the function of religion in our confused, aimless modern world.

The plot is relatively simple. Juan Chicoy and his unlovely wife, Alice, operate a filling station, restaurant and garage somewhere in California. Juan is a good mechanic and so completely masculine that he could only exist in a novel by Hemingway or Steinbeck. His wife adores him and fears she might lose him.

Kit (Pimples) Carson is the concupiscent, acne-eroded adolescent who helps Juan around the garage. Norma is the mooning, film-struck counterpart of young Carson and helps Alice Chicoy with the restaurant.

Into this not-so-placid pool of disenchanted humanity drop six additional disturbing factors: Mr. and Mrs. Prichard (Babbitt and wife) and their athletic, near-sighted, sexually precocious daughter, Mildred; Ernest Horton, a veteran and gadget salesman; Van Brunt, an evil-tempered old farmer awaiting (not without fulfillment) his third and fatal stroke of hemiplegia, and finally a girl who calls herself "Camille Oaks" whose specialty is sitting naked in a big wine glass at stag dinners for such unhappily married men as Prichard.

Because of the storm they must sleep overnight at the filling station, thus putting everyone in a somewhat exasperated temper. They leave Alice Chicoy behind to enjoy a solitary drunken spree and start for San Juan de la Cruz on a fateful odyssey.

The Johnson office will have to clean up a few of the scenes before it can be made into a movie. Steinbeck can still write one syllable prose of high aphrodisiac content. He is obviously attempting Hogarthian satire—tempered however with almost Tolstoyan sympathy for all humanity.

I would rank this novel fourth among Steinbeck's 15 novels and long stories. It is more craftsmanlike than "The Grapes of Wrath," but not so powerful nor important a novel. It also falls short of "Tortilla Flat" and "The Red Pony." But it is a distinct step forward from such maudlin fantasy as we had in "Cannery Row." There is evidence that this time Steinbeck has not turned in first-draft copy.

TEMPESTUOUS PETTICOAT. The Story of an Invincible Edwardian. By Clare Leighton. Rinehart. 272 pp. $3.50.

CLARE LEIGHTON, famous wood engraver with a deep appreciation of the beauty of nature, has written a devastating biography of her mother, who considered all outdoors a frightful bore.

Marie Connor Leighton must have been beautiful because she always had at least three gallant admirers (as well as her adoring husband). One was a dapper little man, one a fat old judge and one a Scotchman who always called in kilts and a top hat.

What her husband thought of these admirers was as unimportant as what her husband was writing. It was what Marie was writing that counted around the household—screaming reams of serial melodramas for the Daily Mail.

Northcliffe knew she would finish these thrillers on time "even if she were about to give birth to triplets." And she always did. But somehow she found time to see her suitors and misdirect her children between moments of vicarious arson, murder, rape, rum and rebellion.

Mrs. Leighton thought Bach, Beethoven and vacations in Switzerland were terribly plebeian. She herself loved "The Merry Widow," which she saw 35 times. She thought that archery "was nearly as good for showing off a woman's figure as playing the harp. . . . Never, my child, be so stupid as to play any game that makes you look like a man."

The difference between romance and vulgarity, she told her daughter, was the secrecy with which an affair is conducted. But this indestructible Bohemian (who felt she had married beneath herself) did a bad job of concealing her amours even from her very small children.

In the end mother outlived her era. But she had enjoyed her kind of life to the hilt.

The reader of this fascinating memoir will always wonder how Clare Leighton, the daughter, came to be the most sensitive living wood engraver, fond of simple, earthy people, aware of the last nuance of beauty both in rural England and rural America. Perhaps we all do live to some degree in perpetual rebellion against the parental type with heredity and environment working at cross purposes. Certainly Clare Leighton and her mother could not be more dissimilar if they had been born on different planets.

REPORT TO SAINT PETER. By Hendrik Willem van Loon. Simon & Schuster. 220 pp. $3.

SINCE we will have no more cantankerous, whimsical, erudite, cross-grained, wrong-headed, charming and continuously readable books from that brilliant Dutchman, the late Hendrik Willem van Loon, the time has come for a final report on his final report.

VAN LOON

St. Peter was a trifle nonplussed when Simon & Schuster sent a review copy to the Pearly Gates. His first remark was: "Is that Van Loon sketch on the packet supposed to be the Pearly Gates? Merciful Heavens!"

Later the celestial guardian began chuckling over van Loon's remarks on astrology, numerology, bibliomancy, scionmancy, haruspicy and progressive education.

"Sound fellow, this Van Loon," said St. Peter, "he certainly would disturb the notions of some of our better people up here. I've half a mind to alter my decision and let him in."

St. Peter was particularly impressed with the author's knowledge of philosophy, history, art, sociology, music, geology, geography and kindred subjects. "Not since Leonardo (who was a better painter, however), no, rather, not since Francis Bacon have I run across a mind so ambitious to encompass all knowledge."

But St. Peter was a trifle disturbed and jotted down a few objections he hoped to use in his review in the Heavenly Sunday Times Book Supplement) to the effect that this book wasn't autobiography at all—not even the first installment of an autobiography.

Nine pound boy born on the night of January 14, 1882, just after Richard Wagner finished his drama "Parsifal." Very interesting if you could stand the music of Richard Wagner, or, Heaven forbid, his librettos. Interesting picture of Rotterdam in the 80's and early 90's however. Some sound remarks upon tyrants and invaders from Napoleon to Hitler. And entrancing material on old fire engines. St. Peter had always been intrigued by people who went to fires since the fall of Lucifer.

"My report on this report," St. Peter told himself, "will be to forgive the man for his historical and scientific lapses; forgive him for never learning how to draw; forgive him for some of the most outrageous errors of judgment ever perpetrated by a popularizer. After all he had spunk and personality and a celestial hunger for omniscience. We could stand a few more men like Van Loon up here."

This Curie Talks Coal

FRANCE'S EVE CURIE
. . . times are still tough

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Eve Curie, famous daughter of a famous mother, has just arrived in the United States for a three-month lecture tour. Slim, expressive, beautiful, she talked to the press about her newspaper and the problems France is facing. She is the editor and one of the publishers of Paris-Presse, second largest daily in France with a circulation of over 400,000.

"Building a newspaper now in France takes a lot of time," she says, smiling. "We started it in overcoats. Now we have a little heat."

She lists three keys to France's recovery. Coal is the basic thing, she says. Then manpower and, finally, money.

"With money," she continues, "I include a stable government and internal peace. One curse at the moment is that the peasants have no confidence in the currency and do not want to sell their goods."

Mademoiselle Curie's last book was "Journey Among Warriors." By C. B.

Reprint List Gets 'So Big' (And Others)

So Big. By Edna Ferber. (World, $1.)

If you remember this Pulitzer prize-winner with pleasure don't reread it. Hang on to your memories. For "So Big" in 1947 is not the masterpiece of soil and toil it seemed in 1924. The early chapters about Selina and the truck farm are best; later the author develops a sort of backhanded snobbery both slick and naive: See how rich and successful my characters are, they use engraved stationery and ride to hounds. But it's all hollow—only beauty counts.

FERBER

Bedside Book of Famous French Stories. Edited by Belle Becker and Robert S. Linscott. (Garden City, $1.)

A somewhat unoriginal anthology with, however, an excellent introduction by Lewis Galantiere. The reader will find many familiar stories, including "The Necklace." Galantiere tells how Flaubert worked over the opening sentence of "A Simple Heart" "determined to tell the reader, in that single brief sentence, the names of two characters in his story, the respective situations of the two characters, the place where they lived, and the length of time they had been under the same roof." The sentence is "For half a century past the good folk of Pont-l'Eveque had envied Mme. Aubain her servant, Felicite."

The Earth is the Lord's. By Taylor Caldwell. (World, $1.49.)

Based on the early life of Genghis Khan, the novel has all the author's well-known verve and gush plus love, battles, intrigue and metaphysics. Good melodrama, rather questionable philosophy . . . a victory of matter over mind.

Fielding's Folly. By Frances Parkinson Keyes. (Grosset & Dunlap, $1.49.)

As the poet puts it:
"Wisdom and Wit are little seen.
But Folly's at full length." (435 pages.)

The Story of Human Birth. By Dr. Alan Frank Guttmacher. (Pelican, 25 cents.)

A lucid, scholarly discussion of the physiology of pregnancy and childbirth written for the layman. The author is associate professor at John Hopkins and chief of obstetrics at Sinai Hospital, Baltimore.

The Kenneth Roberts Reader. (Garden City, $1.49.)

Excerpts from the novels "Northwest Passage," "Oliver Wiswell" and "Arundel," plus essays from "Trending Into Maine" and "For Authors Only."

He Tolerates Vegetables

Stefansson's Merely A Debunker of Dieting

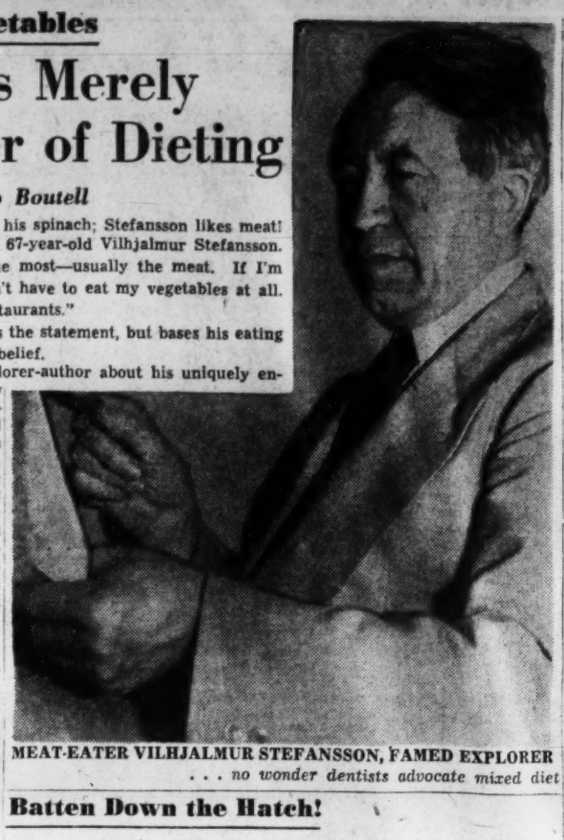
By Clip Boutell

LET George Bernard Shaw have his spinach; Stefansson likes meat! "I'm like a small boy," says 67-year-old Vilhjalmur Stefansson.

"First I eat what appeals to me most—usually the meat. If I'm lucky, I get enough meat and don't have to eat my vegetables at all. I always order a meat meal in restaurants."

Stefansson chuckles as he makes the statement, but bases his eating habits on a deep-seated personal belief.

I went up to interview the explorer-author about his uniquely entertaining and instructive new book, "Great Adventures and Explorations," just issued by Dial and January selection of the Nonfiction Book Club. We talked about it, of course, but we spent far more time examining his library (he has something over a quarter of a mile of well-filled book shelves in his apartment on Morton st.) and discussing his experiment with an all-meat diet, which he described in another of his recent books, "Not by Bread Alone" (Macmillan).



MEAT-EATER VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON, FAMED EXPLORER
. . . no wonder dentists advocate mixed diet

Test Proved Point

In 1929, the American Meat Institute financed a laboratory check on Stefansson's dietary theory and he and a friend, Karsten Andersen, lived for more than a year under medical supervision on an exclusive meat ration at Bellevue Hospital. Both came out of the test in better shape than they went into it.

"But I've never proposed any particular diet," Stefansson says, carefully. "I merely wanted to point out the fallacy of stating a man could not live on an all-meat diet. You can live on vegetables alone or a combination of vegetables and meat just as well."

But apparently there is one decided advantage in the meat diet. Stefansson says Eskimos never have cavities until they come in contact with civilization. "The dentists," he concludes, "ought to be stanch advocates of a mixed diet. It's where they get their living."

As for me, I like meat, and I hope I have the bounce of Stefansson when I am 67 . . .

Growed, Like Topsy

Caxton Printers, Ltd., of Caldwell, Idaho, is a little like Topsy as a book publishing project. Breakfasting recently with James H. Gipson, president, I learned that the house had started out as a country print shop.

"I never expected to make any money out of books," said Mr. G. "Then, during the war, just when it got difficult to make them, the darn books started selling. Now we are almost two years behind on our commitments in putting books back into print."

Gipson is planning to publish some 12 new titles this year, beginning with "Underseas Log," by M. O'Moran, a book about deep-sea diving which has just appeared. The firm's "A Child's History of California," by Enoch Flower, recently was adopted by the California Board of Education and Gipson says, "All I need now is a Book-of-the-Month Club selection so that I can retire."

Kennedy to Testify

Stetson Kennedy, author of "Southern Exposure," might be described as a "joiner"—but not so he can call the local undertaker or bank president by his first name. For 18 months Kennedy, as John S. Perkins, has been a member of the American Shore Patrol (a Virginia front organization for the Klan), a kleagle of the Klan in Georgia and of the Columbians. He will testify against the Columbians in Atlanta February 10 and believes the court will convict on all three counts.

Harold Schiff of the Anti-Defamation League, Kennedy and I spent an hour talking about his book's expose of Southern hate peddlers. "My technique was always to be dumb," Kennedy told us. "Sometimes I got worried about my rapid rise in the ranks. I wouldn't be concerned about the Klan, except under Talmadge."

Kennedy estimates that there are possibly 2000 Klan members in Georgia and 4000 in the entire country.

He believes the best method of combating such organizations is to have Congress pass an act requiring registration of membership of all secret societies.

NOSTALGIC is the new "Manhattan Kaleidoscope" (Scribner's), written by Frank Weitenkampf, retired print curator at New York Public Library. He knew Richard Harding Davis, Charles Dana Gibson, many other celebrities of long ago

Batten Down the Hatch!

'Novelized' F. D. R. Biography Is Trite Any Way You Spell It

FDR BIOGRAPHER HATCH
. . . pleases all but reader

Franklin D. Roosevelt: An informal biography. By Alden Hatch. Holt. 413 pp. $3.

HATCH'S biography is recommended to no one over 12. Parts of it are as sirupy as an interview in a movie magazine.

Hatch admits that his method is "novelized biography." But novelized biography should be more than a trite re-hash of known facts and worn-out anecdotes. It calls for perception and critical insight. And anyway who wants to read made-up conversations and thoughts filtered through a mediocre mind when they can get the real thing from memoirs of Elliott, Frances Perkins and other intimates.

Ignores Facts

Nor is loose generalization palatable, even in fictionized biography.

For example, in referring to the Bank Holiday, Hatch calls the New York financial district a ghost town "in which only an occasional watchman's feet broke the silence." Everyone employed by a bank at that time knows that thousands of bank clerks worked days and evenings.

At least once Hatch is in contradiction with a man who should know. He quotes James M. Cox as saying to F. D. R. in 1920: "I've never met him" (Woodrow Wilson) and then describes the introduction on the south portico of the White House.

In "Journey Through My Years" Cox says: "I first met Wilson at a banquet at the Raleigh Hotel." That was in 1912. Later, Cox and Wilson opened Cox's 1912 campaign together in Columbus.

Smacks of Publicity

As for the writing, here is a sample: "The President's jaw jutted like a plowshare and his eyes flashed fire." The story of Franklin and the cherry tree (a la George Washington) is typical of the author's naive style.

Hatch gives a long list of F. D. R.'s intimates with whom he consulted. James Roosevelt, he says, read the manuscript. Perhaps that's the trouble. The whole thing reads like publicity — intended to please everybody but the reader. By M. M.

Ex-OSS Agent Does a Pastel On Treachery

The Strumpet Wind. By Gordon Merrick. Morrow. 248 pages. $2.50.

The various degrees of treachery are a neat subject for psychological investigation—unless you happen to think that a traitor is a traitor and a bullet should always punctuate his career.

MERRICK

Gordon Merrick, a former newspaperman and member of OSS, is treading on dangerous ground in this well-wrought, sensitive first novel. He demonstrates far too successfully how a nice but not politically astute, loyal (?) Frenchman found himself trapped into becoming a German agent in Southern France as an inevitable consequence of accepting the government at Vichy.

Keeps Eyes Closed

But if you sympathize with Merrick's collaborationist, Jean-Louis Mercanton, as the author seems to intend, you are passively accepting the fact that Mercanton felt no social obligation and closed his eyes to all the horror of the Nazi system.

Merrick unfolds his tale from the point of view of Roger Chandler who landed with our troops in the South of France in 1944. In September, Chandler arrested Mercanton at his farm near Aix and took him to his commanding officer in Intelligence.

Thinking's Muddy

It was decided that Chandler should live in the Mercanton home, that the Frenchman should re-establish his radio contact with the Germans under supervision, and that as a double-agent he should feed carefully disguised misinformation supplied by American HQ.

Things progressed according to plan, except that Chandler (somewhat muddy in his own thinking) gradually became a friend of the Frenchman and his wife and children.

Being part thriller, the story can be revealed no further. There is a rather stilted love story and there are some good narrative sequences. And Chandler, at least, is always in character. But you may wonder just what it is the author himself believes.—By C. B.

Bloodshed In Belfast

Read 'Odd Man Out' If You Want Action

Odd Man Out, by F. L. Green (Reynal & Hitchcock; $2.75).

WHEN Pat stops the car outside the mill in Belfast, Johnny Murphy and Nolan get out, climb the steps talking earnestly and cheerfully together, enter the main door and disappear. That leaves Pat alone, thinking of his job, remembering with what infinite pains they had planned for this, wondering there in his loneliness whether something has gone wrong, then finally being overcome by "horror and despair . . . like a spasm of sickness" and imagining the raid has failed.

No Ordinary Thieves

"Cashier killed in desperate struggle" and "Thieves make big haul," the newspapers announce. But they are not ordinary thieves; members of a Revolutionary Organization of which Johnny is chief, they were getting money.

Johnny, badly wounded, is separated from his companions, who report back to their headquarters. There it is decided, though the murder has brought out every policeman in the aroused city, to send rescue parties for the missing leader.

The story develops grippingly and at lightning speed as Green guides us out into the darkened, dangerous streets on the heels of Johnny's three associates, following Dennis and his do-or-die searchers, and Johnny himself, and principally on the trail of Agnes.

Interest Grows

Johnny loves only the organization, but Agnes loves Johnny. Like all the rest of them, she fears his situation is hopeless; he'll die of his wounds before capture, or after capture, or be healed only to be hanged.

She intends, if she can find him, to claim his last hours for herself; they will be all the more precious for coming at the end of a young life spent in struggle against a society which, whatever its weaknesses, is strong enough to crush rebellion.

Green comes remarkably close to achieving the tenseness which characterizes the writings of other British islanders, Liam O'Flaherty and Graham Greene. On every page the interest heightens, on every other page there are combat, bloodshed and death. Underlying it all the questions of the sanctity of the great love which inspires Agnes, and the wisdom of the extreme idealism which inspires Johnny. By A. P.

NOVELIST GREENE
. . . Another of Britain's best

Puzzle in Pewter. By Robinia Grey. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. 216 pages. $2.50.

A dastardly plot to drive a man insane is back of this reappearance of Homer Lewis, amateur sleuth of Fincastle, Va., who solves the plot and the murder too.

Unfortunately, the motive is almost as puzzling as the plot. This isn't a who-dun-it—it's a why-dun-it?

Post Publisher Will Preside

PHILIP L. GRAHAM, publisher, will introduce the four authors—Frances Perkins, Leslie Ford, David L. Cohn and F. van Wyck Mason—who will speak Tuesday at 1 p.m. at The Washington Post's book and author luncheon at the Statler Hotel.

The Quiz Kids
BY ELIZA HICKOK

They may be much too intelligent for comfort, but they're just about the most endearing performers on the radio. This is affectionate backstage gossip about the children who have appeared on the Quiz Kids program — how they happened to volunteer, how they behave on long transcontinental trips, what happens to them as they grow up. An irresistible book for all of the program's countless fans. $2.50

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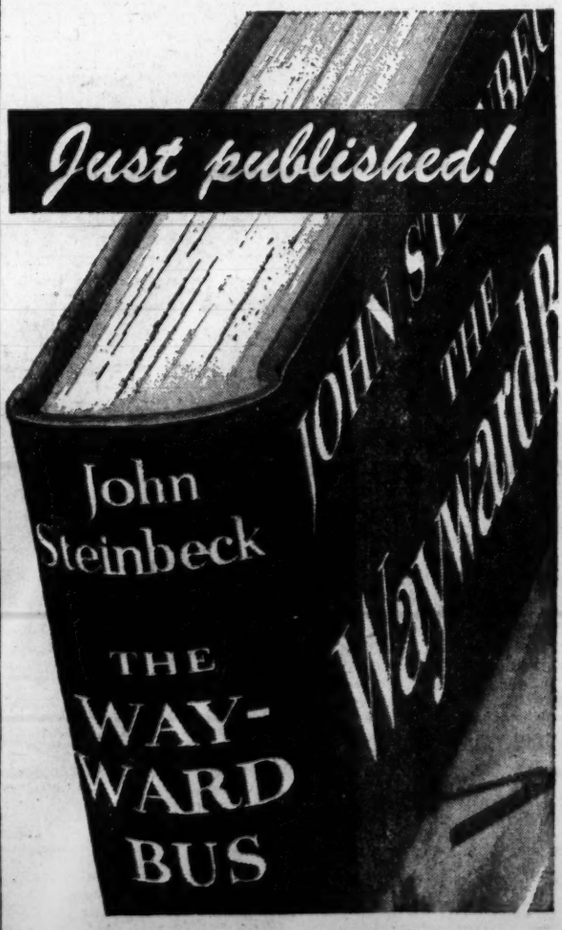

John Steinbeck's
first full-length novel since 1939!
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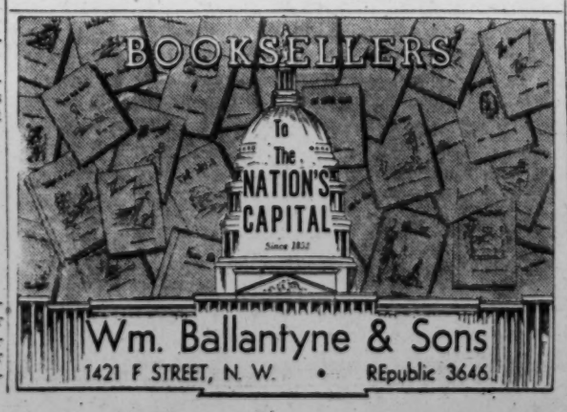

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Famed 'Royal' Opens Again At Waikiki

The Pacific's most luxurious hotel—the Royal Hawaiian on Waikiki Beach in Honolulu—has just reopened its doors to tourists after four years in the service of Uncle Sam. It is more beautiful than ever after a face-lifting and reconversion program costing $1,500,000.

REICHMAN

For the first time since the outbreak of war in 1941, a mainland "big name" band has traveled to the islands to play for civilian guests. Joe Reichman, "The Pagliacci of the Piano," and his famed band heads a list of Royal Hawaiian entertainers, which includes the well-known New York dance team of Blair and Dean; Hilo Hattie, famous Hawaiian entertainer formerly with Harry Owens' Orchestra, and Al Kealoha Perry's Hawaiian Orchestra, Hula dancers and Hawaiian singers, who are heard over the well-known "Hawaii Calls" program each Saturday from the famous court of the Moana Hotel in Honolulu.

Dancing Under Stars

Since its release by the Navy, which used it as a rest and rehabilitation center, the Royal Hawaiian has been completely refurnished. Perhaps the most striking new feature is the new Waikiki Tearrace Dining Room, a handsomely proportioned room laid out in a series of elevations, each of which provides a breathtaking panoramic view with Diamond Head as a backdrop and the Waikiki surf.

There will be dancing under the stars in a new dance pavilion. Also located on the beach side are a bathers' lanai for al fresco luncheons and a spacious new cocktail lounge.

The beach itself has been extended in front of the hotel to form a large semicircle, bordered by terraced gardens assuring complete privacy.

The Royal's main lounge also has been reconstructed, redecorated and newly furnished. The lounge opens up to both Waikiki Beach and a spacious lanai, set with garden furniture, which, in turn, opens into the magnificent Royal Hawaiian gardens.

Glass, Colors parkle

Guest rooms have been redone throughout. The verandas adjoining many have been provided with sliding glass windows and many of the single and double bedrooms are quickly converted to gay living rooms by the use of specially designed "punees" or sofa beds. All color schemes are in soft pastels. The furniture is of modern design and has been especially created for the Royal Hawaiian from Primavera, Philippine and Honduras mahogany.

Fifteen acres of lush tropical foliage surround the Royal Hawaiian. The grounds, interlaced with walks, have been entirely relandscaped and will be illuminated at night.

In this setting will be found facilities for tennis, paddle tennis, ping pong, horse shoes, croquet, archery, shuffleboard and a special children's playground with slides, swings and sand piles. For golfers, guest privileges will be available on local courses and the hotel will offer assistance for guests who wish to go yachting.

Big Gift to Help Restore Missions

RESTORATION of California missions, and particularly Mission San Antonio de Padua, as advocated by the California Mission Trails Association, has been considerably helped by a Christmas gift of $500,000 from the Hearst Foundation.

City Planning Is Project At University of Chicago

Americans Help Rebuild Europe

By Angus Thuermer

Chicago, Feb. 22 (AP).—When new cities arise out of the ashes and rubble of war-battered Europe, much of the credit will go to an organization working on the campus of the University of Chicago, the American Society of Planning Officials.

Into the four rooms of the society headquarters come new city plans from all over the world.

Letters ask: "What do you think of this plan? Is this the modern solution to our problem? Is there a more efficient answer to our traffic problems than that indicated in our blueprints?"

Delegations of reconstruction officials from Greece, France and Poland spread their drawings on desks, over carpeted floors, tack them on the walls, then turn to Walter Blucher, smiling, bespectacled executive director.

Questions Fly

They ask: "Is this civic center located correctly? Does our waterfront development plan meet the best standards? What shall we do with agricultural lands inside the city limits? Does this sewage plant lie correctly in relation to our water supply? Our old railway station was here. Is the new location justified?"

Blucher, with 15 years community planning experience, 10 as city planner of Detroit, fires a few questions back: "What sort of traffic do you expect in 10 years? Is this circle plan of streets going to result in a snarl of cars? Are the streets going to be too wide for your size city? Can your taxes support their upkeep?"

The planner's organization finds out what problem is the most acute in any proposed new development. If problems of relocation of industry and cleaning out slum areas are serious, they suggest visiting cities which have solutions. After the tour has been completed, the travelers return to the campus. A skull session follows. Visitors study, confer and do research. Finally, a round-table conference is held and ideas and impressions are summarized.

Return to Check Up

Then visitors pack up their plans and board a plane for their home city.

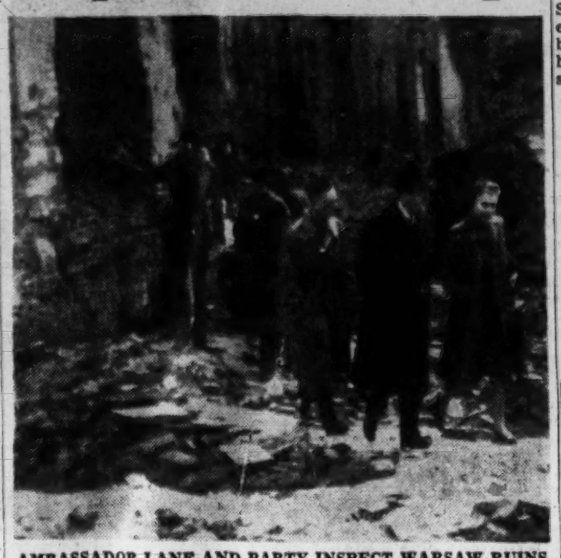
But that won't be the last of them. As problems crop up, they may return, lieutenants to discuss specific angles and see American cures for city headaches. At home they receive a stream or literature and information bulletins.

During the last year a group of officials from decimated Warsaw has made several visits. Outstanding among these were the husband and wife team of Szymon and Helena Syrkus, from the bureau of reconstruction. With them was Stanislaw Albrecht, Warsaw town planner. Blucher also received a visit from Constantine Apostoulou Doxiadis, Greek U. N. delegate and noted architect.

World Represented

Others who have received aid were: Bui - Quang - Hahn, Indo-China; Arie Kronk, Holland; C. E. Oldridge, South Africa; Troel Smith, Denmark; Hermando Florentin, Paraguay; Gordon F. Wilson, Lawrence C. Hardie, A. McGregor, all of New Zealand; B. R. Malhotra, India; J. S. Narasimham, India.

The society even has a member—as yet unseen—who also is interested, not in grass huts, but in modern cities. He lives in the Fiji Islands.


AMBASSADOR LANE AND PARTY INSPECT WARSAW RUINS
. . . leaders of this Polish city came here for help

Around the Bridge Table

New York Games End, Now Comes Richmond

By Marian H. Barre

DR. A. J. STEINBERG, Washington's top-ranking player, added greatly to his stature when he tied for third place in the World Masters Individual tourney, blue ribbon classic concluded last Sunday at the Park Central, New York. The winner of this most-coveted title was the Philadelphia luminary, Charles Solomon, who scored 612 match points. Jack Cushing, New York, finished a half-point under Solomon.

Tied for third place with Dr. Steinberg was Sidney Silodor, also of the Quaker City, both having 598½. Silodor is current holder of the McKenney Trophy, awarded annually for the maximum master point win during the preceding year—thus to tie with Silodor is in itself an honor. There was a tie for fourth place between Simon Becker, Philadelphia, and Bertram Lebhar, Jr., New York.

MRS. FREDERICK EBERSON
. . . played senior masters

An invitational event, the Individual is restricted to 36 experts, each playing every other during the five-session period that lasts for three days. Dr. Steinberg got off to a bad start but overcame that handicap, climbing to second in the following session. In the third round he led the field, for which he receives an additional award. Thereafter he maintained the position in which he finished.

Leaders in the senior masters' section were Alexander White, New York; Preston Ellett, Richmond, who now lives in the metropolis, and B. O. Johnson, Spartansburg, N. C. Three Capitalties in this field were J. G. Stone, Mrs. Frederick Eberson and Comdr. J. J. Parish, listed in the order that they finished.

This was the first time that the Individual has been held in two flights. Like the life master game, seniors also are restricted to 36 invited participants. The same arrangements prevail, each table being set up in a room by itself. Twenty rooms were required, 18 for players, 1 for the scorers, 1 for the press.

The Vanderbilt Cup went into competition February 17, closing today. While the stars are in New York, ACBL gives them a workout!

In duplicate circles there is never a problem about what to do over the weekend—there always is another tournament. The next is in Richmond February 28, March 1 and 2. It opens at the John Marshall Hotel at 2 p. m. Friday, with a women's pair game. Mrs. W. M. McIntyre, this city, is codefender with Miss Ruth Sherman, New York life master.

Other events include mixed pairs Friday evening, a two-session open championship Saturday and open teams of four in two rounds Sunday. A. M. Sobel will direct.

While many District fans will go to Richmond, Agriculture Bridge Club will hold its monthly game as usual at 1 p. m. March 1 at Euclid Studios. This will be the second nationally awarded event here this week, the first being Federal Bridge League's open pair match Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Pierce Hall. The large attendance at the league's first annual duo-championship yesterday is not expected to reduce next Tuesday's field.

D. C. Players Upped

As announced in the latest ACBL bulletin, District players who have been promoted are: Comdr. J. J. Parish has become a senior master. Mrs. J. R. Belt, Mrs. George Kathan, David S. Murray and Mrs. D. E. Stephan have attained the rank of national masters. Dr. Merrill Flood, Mrs. W. H. Gorton and Mrs. Mildred Linderman are master players.

The senior variety of the genus master requires a minimum holding of 150 points, 30 points make a national master. Ten points are required for the plain, garden variety.

Winners of national awards in Euclid Studio's February monthly were Mrs. Edward Cotter-Arthur Heim, Dr. M. Flood-F. Marcus, Mrs. M. Boschan-Dr. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. John Darsey. Twenty teams took part.

A new weekly duplicate game for members and their invited guests was started February 12 at the Officers Service Club of the United Nations, 1644 21st st. nw., under direction of William Cheeks. Winners in the first event were Miss Betty Gross and George Gibble, who had a 2½-point lead over Miss Lohva Wakefield and Robert Fields.

First to Attend College Since Helen Keller

Blind, Deaf—But a Good Student

By Saul Pett

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP).—It's easy to get emotional about Bob Smithdas, 21, and totally blind and deaf. Records show he is the only person with both those handicaps to attend college since Helen Keller was graduated from Radcliffe in 1904.

But while he is the subject of a poignant experiment, Bob says, "I don't regard myself as anything special."

Bob is a good student, seventeenth in the freshman class of 328 at St. John's University, Brooklyn. He wrestles in intercollegiate competition, swims, rides, writes poetry and admits being rather stubborn" about insisting on brown clothes.

Spinal meningitis robbed him of his sight when he was 5 in Pittsburgh, the son of a steelworker. At the same time he began to lose his hearing.

May Help Others

We saw him at the Industrial Home for the Blind in Brooklyn. He is blond, thin, and pale. When speaking, he tilts his head up and smiles slightly. Considering that he hasn't heard himself talk for at least nine years, his speech is remarkably good.

Bob's education is an experiment sponsored jointly by the home, St. John's and Perkins Institution for the Blind in Watertown, Mass., where he got his high school education. The American Foundation for the Blind added to these efforts this month by awarding him a $1000 scholarship. The purpose is not merely to educate one deaf-blind boy but to study and simplify the difficulties of attending normal classes for others.

During the interview, Bob constantly held the hand of his guide and companion, John Spainer, 17, who has normal vision and hearing and blushingly admits he has a hard time keeping up with his friend. Questions were transmitted manually through John, his fingers beating out the message on Bob's palm. Whenever there was a lull Bob's fingers would urgently tap out a query wanting to know what was going on.

SMITHDAS AND SPAINER
. . . gets message through palm

Afraid He'll Miss Out

Like many another handicapped person concerned with achieving independence, Bob has a horror of being left out of things. He cited the case of a deaf-blind woman he knows who learned about the end of the war three days after the event.

"Someone, I presume, neglected to tell her," he said.

Both Smithdas and Spainer intend to get B. A. degrees and go into social work in behalf of the deaf-blind. John got the idea since his association with Bob.

In class, John takes notes with his right hand and translates the lecture at the same time to Bob with his left hand. In the afternoon, they go home together and John types out the notes on a Braille typewriter.

If you want an idea of the size of this job, remember that one small abridged dictionary translated into Braille requires 32 volumes, each thicker than an encyclopedia.

Expects No Miracle

Bob likes to read and write "rather heavy" poetry, enjoys the study of religion but hesitates to call himself religious. He says he does not think, even in the back of his mind, of a miracle which will restore his missing senses.

"The general public," he said, "has a misconception about deaf-blind people. We are pretty realistic. Also, we don't see darkness or blackness. To me, it just appears as a void, empty of color. I can detect a real loud noise. Any exposed part of my body, reacts to sound vibrations."

Bob's ambitions are to write (he has had short stories published) and "do something for my own class, the deaf-blind."

As for himself—"I only get impatient, not discouraged."

45 Vets Study at Stockholm

The first group of veterans to travel abroad for study under the GI Bill of Rights has arrived in Sweden. Forty-five men and women from six States, representing all branches of the armed services, have been enrolled for a year's study at the Stockholm University.

Leading Swedish citizens, here and in Sweden, aided by the American Legation in Stockholm and the Swedish Legation in Washington paved the way for the course of instruction to meet American college requirements. A committee consisting of members from the University of Stockholm, the Swedish Institute of Cultural Relations and the American Scandinavian Foundation, has had charge of the arrangements for housing students, several of whom traveled with their wives.

The group includes Albert Emil Anderson, jr., Barbara Inez Baldwin, Robert Willes Benzinger, Douglass Vaughan Blocker, jr., Ann Blumenfeld, Walter William Bogie, Thomas Rickard Buckman, Paul Clifton Burnett, Henry Carlson, jr., Frederick J. Childress, Norman Harold Clark, Lawrence Gill Copeland, Peter van Buren Crandall, Robert M. Curry, Bernard Eugene Dail, Stanley Smyth Davies, Lola Harkins Douglass, Rudolph Feichtner, Stanley M. Freehling, Gilbert L. Geis, Charles W. Hansen, jr., Martha E. Hanson, Joanne Hebb, Wayne T. Jacob, David Ch. Jelinek, Ernfrid Gordon Johnson, jr., John LeRoy Kumb.

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